

*Methodist Episcopal Church. Board of
Foreign Missions*

SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

69
Missionary Society

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

For the Year 1887.

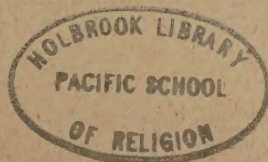


JANUARY, 1888.

Cable Address, Missions.

NEW YORK:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY,
803 BROADWAY.



BV
2550
A443
1887

89040

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
ACT OF INCORPORATION.....	7
ACT CONCERNING GENERAL POWERS OF CORPORATIONS.....	14
SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.....	36
ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER AND ASSISTANT TREASURER.....	32
APPORTIONMENT OF MONEYS TO BE RAISED DURING THE YEAR 1888.....	31
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1888.....	28
BUILDING AND ANNUITY ACCOUNTS.....	35
BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.....	20
I. DUTIES OF OFFICERS.....	20
II. FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.....	22
III. DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES.....	23
IV. MEETING OF BOARD, ORDER OF BUSINESS, RULES OF DEBATE.....	25
V. REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.....	27
VI. PUBLICATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.....	27
CONSTITUTION.....	16
CONTRIBUTIONS AND AVERAGE FOR TEN YEARS.....	383
DIRECTORY OF FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.....	389
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.....	318
AMERICAN INDIANS.....	344
ARIZONA.....	319
BLACK HILLS.....	321
BOHEMIAN.....	359
CHINESE.....	362
ENGLISH-SPEAKING CONFERENCES.....	367
GERMAN.....	356
FRENCH.....	353
INDIAN TERRITORY.....	323
NEVADA.....	325
NEW MEXICO.....	330
NEW MEXICO SPANISH.....	335
SCANDINAVIAN.....	358
UTAH.....	339
WELSH.....	352
FOREIGN MISSIONS.....	43
AFRICA.....	43
BENGAL.....	238
BULGARIA.....	251
CHINA.....	87
FOOCHOW.....	88
CENTRAL CHINA.....	100
NORTH CHINA.....	109
WEST CHINA.....	126
GERMANY.....	130
SWITZERLAND.....	138
KOREA.....	312
NORTH INDIA.....	165
SOUTH INDIA.....	222
ITALY.....	260
JAPAN.....	269
MEXICO.....	292
SCANDINAVIA.....	143
NORWAY.....	154
SWEDEN.....	143
DENMARK.....	158
SOUTH AMERICA.....	56
GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.....	4
HONORARY LIFE MANAGERS.....	396
LIFE MEMBERS.....	495
MONTHLY AND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF TREASURY.....	34
OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.....	3
PATRONS.....	394
RECEIPTS OF THE SOCIETY FROM THE BEGINNING.....	382
STATISTICAL SUMMARIES.....	380
STANDING COMMITTEES.....	6

Officers of the Society and Board.

REV. BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, *President.*

Vice-Presidents.

REV. BISHOP R. S. FOSTER,	REV. BISHOP W. F. MALLALIEU,
" S. M. MERRILL,	" C. H. FOWLER,
" E. G. ANDREWS,	HON. ENOCH L. FANCHER,
" H. W. WARREN,	REV. M. D'C. CRAWFORD, D.D.,
" C. D. FOSS,	JAMES H. TAFT, ESQ.,
" J. F. HURST,	REV. D. WISE, D.D.,
" W. X. NINDE,	H. M. FORRESTER, ESQ.,
" J. M. WALDEN,	REV. A. D. VAIL, D.D.,
	HON. G. G. REYNOLDS.

JOHN M. REID, CHARLES C. M'CABE, *Corresponding Secretaries.*

J. M. PHILLIPS, *Treasurer.*

EARL CRANSTON, *Assistant Treasurer.*

JAMES N. FITZGERALD, *Recording Secretary.*

Board of Managers

MINISTERS.

BISHOP T. BOWMAN,	ALBERT D. VAIL,	HENRY A. BUTTZ,
" R. S. FOSTER,	AARON K. SANFORD,	CHARLES S. COIT,
" S. M. MERRILL,	JOHN MILEY,	SAMUEL F. UPHAM,
" E. G. ANDREWS,	JOHN B. MERWIN,	WATSON L. PHILLIPS,
" H. W. WARREN,	CHRISTIAN F. GRIMM,	THOMAS H. BURCH,
" C. D. FOSS,	RICHARD VANHORNE,	GILBERT H. GREGORY,
" J. F. HURST,	ALEXANDER L. BRICE,	ANDREW LONGACRE,
" W. X. NINDE,	JAMES M. BUCKLEY,	CHARLES S. ROGERS,
" J. M. WALDEN,	DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,	JOHN F. GOUCHER,
" W. F. MALLALIEU,	OTIS H. TIFFANY,	JAMES R. DAY,
" C. H. FOWLER,	GEORGE G. SAXE,	CHARLES S. HARROWER,
DANIEL WISE,	SANDFORD HUNT,	H. A. MONROE,
M. D'C. CRAWFORD,	JOHN B. GRAW,	BENJAMIN M. ADAMS,
ALBERT S. HUNT,	JAMES M. KING,	DANIEL R. LOWRIE.
LEWIS R. DUNN,		

LAYMEN.

ENOCH L. FANCHER,	CLINTON B. FISK,	PETER A. WELCH,
JAMES H. TAFT,	JOHN M. PHILLIPS,	WILLIAM H. FALCONER,
HIRAM M. FORRESTER,	JOHN H. BENTLEY,	WILLIAM I. PRESTON,
JOHN S. M'LEAN,	LEMUEL SKIDMORE,	H. M. LE COUNT,
JOHN FRENCH,	JOHN D. SLAYBACK,	JOHN E. SEARLES, Jr.
CHARLES C. NORTH,	WILLIAM C. HAMILTON,	JAMES FLOY,
GILBERT OAKLEY,	ANDERSON FOWLER,	JOHN ELLIOTT,
OLIVER H. P. ARCHER,	EZRA B. TUTTLE,	A. E. CONOVER.
GEORGE J. FERRY,	CHARLES SCOTT,	J. MILTON CORNELL,
JOHN STEPHENSON,	ALDEN SPEARE,	SAMUEL C. PULLMAN.
GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,		

General Missionary Committee.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

Bishops.

THOMAS BOWMAN,
RANDOLPH S. FOSTER,
STEPHEN M. MERRILL,
EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
HENRY W. WARREN,

CYRUS D. FOSS,
JOHN F. HURST,
WILLIAM X. NINDE,
JOHN M. WALDEN,
WILLARD F. MALLALIEU,

CHARLES H. FOWLER.

Corresponding Secretaries.

JOHN M. REID,

CHARLES C. M'CABE.

Recording Secretary, JAMES N. FITZGERALD.

Treasurer.

JOHN M. PHILLIPS,
805 Broadway, New York.

Assistant Treasurer.

EARL CRANSTON,
190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MISSION DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT I.

East Maine,	New England
Italy,	Southern,
Maine,	New Hampshire,
New England,	Vermont.

W. V. MORRISON, Providence, R. I.

DISTRICT IV.

Central Pennsylv-	Philadelphia,
nia,	Pittsburg,
Delaware,	Virginia,
Erie,	West Virginia.

J. H. M'GARRAH, Williamsport, Pa.

DISTRICT II.

Newark,	New York East,
New Jersey,	Sweden,
New York,	Troy.

A. CRAIG, Newark, N. J.

DISTRICT V.

Central Ohio,	North Ohio,
Cincinnati,	Norway,
East Ohio,	Ohio,
Kentucky,	West Virginia.

J. M. TRIMBLE, Columbus, Ohio.

DISTRICT III.

Central New York,	North India,
Genesee,	South India,
North'n New York,	Wyoming.

I. S. BINGHAM, Herkimer, N. Y.

DISTRICT VI.

Baltimore,	North Carolina,
Blue Ridge,	Saint John's River,
Central Alabama,	Savannah,
Florida,	South Carolina,
Georgia,	Washington,
Holston,	Wilmington.

J. A. PRICE, Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT VII.

Central Illinois, North Indiana,
 Indiana, N. W. Indiana,
 Lexington, S. E. Indiana.
 GEORGE W. GUE, Rock Island, Ill.

DISTRICT VIII.

Detroit, West Wisconsin,
 Michigan, Wisconsin.
 Rock River,
 R. M. HATFIELD, Evanston, Ill.

DISTRICT IX.

Dakota, North Nebraska,
 Des Moines, North-west Iowa,
 Iowa, N. W. Swedish,
 Minnesota, Norwegian and
 Nebraska, Danish,
 North Dakota, Upper Iowa.
 H. H. ONEAL, Des Moines, Iowa.

DISTRICT X.

Alabama, Little Rock,
 Arkansas, Louisiana,
 Austin, Mississippi,
 Central Alabama, Tennessee,
 East Tennessee, Texas,
 Liberia, West Texas.
 T. B. FORD, Little Rock, Ark.

DISTRICT XI.

Central Missouri, Saint Louis,
 Illinois, Southern Illinois,
 Kansas, South Kansas,
 Missouri, South-west Kansas.
 North-west Kansas,
 C. R. RICE, Independence, Kansas.

DISTRICT XII.

Central German, North-west German,
 Chicago German, St. Louis German,
 East German, Southern German,
 Germany, Switzerland,
 Northern German, West German.
 C. BLINN, 45 West 81st St.,
 New York, N. Y.

DISTRICT XIII.

California, Mexico,
 Colorado, Nevada,
 Columbia River, Oregon,
 Foochow, Puget Sound (part
 Idaho (part of Co- of Oregon),
 lumbia River), Southern Califor-
 Japan, nia.
 H. K. HINES, Portland, Ore.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

MORRIS D'C. CRAWFORD,
 CHARLES S. HARMON,
 JAMES M. BUCKLEY,
 DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,
 JAMES M. KING,
 OTIS H. TIFFANY,

CHARLES S. ROGERS,
 ALDEN SPEARE,
 CLINTON B. FISK,
 CHARLES SCOTT,
 GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,
 JOHN S. MCLEAN,

JAMES FLOY.

Standing Committees.

The Treasurer is *ex officio* a member, and the Corresponding Secretaries are advisory members, of each of the Standing Committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits; and the Bishop having charge of a foreign mission is an *ex-officio* member of the Committee having charge of that mission.

On Africa.

H. M. FORRESTER, *Ch'n.*
AARON K. SANFORD,
WATSON L. PHILLIPS,
ANDERSON FOWLER,
CHARLES S. HARROWER,
JOHN STEPHENSON,
B. M. ADAMS.

On South America and Mexico.

JOHN S. M'LEAN, *Ch'n.*
CHARLES C. NORTH,
JOHN H. BENTLEY,
ALEX. L. BRICE,
ALBERT S. HUNT,
JAMES M. KING,
ANDREW LONGACRE,
SANDFORD HUNT.

On China.

JAMES H. TAFT, *Ch'n.*
LEWIS R. DUNN,
OTIS H. TIFFANY,
DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,
SAMUEL F. UPHAM,
PETER A. WELCH,
JOHN E. SEARLES, Jr.

On Western Europe.

M. D'C. CRAWFORD, *Ch'n.*
CHRISTIAN F. GRIMM,
CLINTON B. FISK,
HENRY A. BUTTZ,
CHARLES S. COIT,
THOMAS H. BURCH,
JAMES R. DAY,
JOHN ELLIOTT.

On India, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

ALBERT D. VAIL, *Ch'n.*
RICHARD VANHORNE,
EZRA B. TUTTLE,
GILBERT H. GREGORY,
JOHN F. GOUCHER,
B. M. ADAMS,
J. M. CORNELL.

On Japan and Korea.

C. B. FISK, *Ch'n.*
JOHN MILEY,
OLIVER H. P. ARCHER,
H. M. LE COUNT,
GILBERT OAKLEY,
GEORGE G. SAXE,
CHARLES SCOTT,
D. R. LOWRIE.

On Domestic Missions.

DANIEL WISE, *Ch'n.*
JOHN FRENCH,
ALBERT S. HUNT,
JOHN B. MERWIN,
CLINTON B. FISK,
WM. C. HAMILTON,
SANDFORD HUNT,
JOHN D. SLAYBACK.

On Finance.

JAMES H. TAFT, *Ch'n.*
GEORGE J. FERRY,
WILLIAM I. PRESTON,
H. M. LE COUNT,
JOHN E. SEARLES, Jr.
WILLIAM HOYT,
A. E. CONOVER,
J. M. CORNELL.

On Lands and Legacies.

E. L. FANCHER, *Ch'n.*
HIRAM M. FORRESTER,
OLIVER H. P. ARCHER,
GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,
LEMUEL SKIDMORE,
ALDEN SPEARE,
PETER A. WELCH,
JAMES FLOY,
WILLIAM HOYT.

On Publications.

JAMES M. KING, *Ch'n.*
DANIEL WISE,
JAMES M. BUCKLEY,
JOHN F. GOUCHER,
ANDREW LONGACRE,
OTIS H. TIFFANY,
JAMES H. TAFT.

On Woman's Mission Work.

GEORGE G. SAXE, *Ch'n.*
JOHN FRENCH,
JOHN MILEY,
JAMES M. KING,
JAMES M. BUCKLEY,
SANDFORD HUNT,
JAMES R. DAY,
D. R. LOWRIE.

On Estimates.

ALBERT D. VAIL, *Ch'n.*
JOHN S. M'LEAN,
JOHN MILEY,
JOHN D. SLAYBACK,
GEORGE G. SAXE,
WILLIAM H. FALCONER,
CHARLES S. ROGERS,
J. M. CORNELL.

On Nominations and General Reference.

H. M. FORRESTER, *Ch'n.*
JOHN S. M'LEAN,
JAMES H. TAFT,
M. D'C. CRAWFORD,
DANIEL WISE,
ENOCH L. FANCHER,
JAMES M. KING,
GEORGE G. SAXE,
ALBERT D. VAIL,
GILBERT OAKLEY,
C. B. FISK.

Audits at New York.

GILBERT OAKLEY, *Ch'n.*
DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,
EZRA B. TUTTLE,
LEMUEL SKIDMORE,
THOMAS H. BURCH,
W. L. PHILLIPS,
H. M. LE COUNT,
JAMES FLOY.

Audits at Cincinnati.

JOHN COCHNOWER, *Ch'n.*
AMOS SHINKLE,
R. A. W. BRUEHL,
RICHARD DYMOND,
EDWARD SARGENT,
J. H. BAYLISS.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT *to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.* Passed April 9, 1839.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Robert R. Roberts, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, James O. Andrew, Beverly Waugh, Thomas A. Morris, Daniel Ostrander, Nathan Bangs, Thomas Mason, George Lane, Francis Hall, Joseph Smith, Peter Badeau, D. M. Reese, M.D., George Innes, M. Houseworth, Philip Romaine, L. S. Burling, J. P. Aimes, John Valentine, William Gale, Abraham Stagg, Erastus Hyde, Henry Moore, James Harper, Thomas Brown, Peter Macnamara, William B. Skidmore, Stephen Dando, J. B. Oakley, Henry Worrall, George Suckley, T. Barrett, M.D., G. Coutant, J. L. Phelps, M.D., B. F. Howe, Israel D. Disosway, G. P. Disosway, Benjamin Disbrow, Ralph Mead, Jotham S. Fountain, Samuel Martin, and all persons who now are, or hereafter may become, associated with them, are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and by that name and style be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate to be held by them shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The object of the said Corporation is to diffuse more generally the blessings of education, civilization, and Christianity, throughout the United States, and elsewhere.

SEC. 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be elected annually on the third Monday in April in the city of New York.

SEC. 4. The persons named in the first section of this Act shall be the first Board of Managers of such Corporation, and shall hold their offices until the next annual election, or until others shall be elected in their places.

SEC. 5. The said Corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the liabilities imposed in and by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 6. The Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this Act.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT *for the relief of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.* Passed April 6, 1850.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, incorporated on the 9th of April, 1839, shall be capable of taking, holding, or receiving, any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whatsoever, the clear annual income of which devise shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars: Provided, no person leaving a wife, or child, or parent, shall devise to such Corporation more than one fourth of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts; and such devise shall be valid to the extent of such one fourth; and no such devise shall be valid in any will which shall not have been made and executed at least two months before the death of the testator.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT *to amend "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church."* Passed June 30, 1853.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The third section of "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April 9, 1839, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the Society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers for the time being shall previously prescribe: such Board shall consist of not less than thirty-two lay members, and of so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting, and each of whom shall be a minister in good and regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Board of Managers shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, until the ensuing annual election. Thirteen members of the Board at any meeting thereof shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the Society, twenty-five members of the Society shall be a sufficient quorum.

AN ACT to consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same. Passed April 11, 1859.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. The Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof as thus amended and consolidated, are comprised in the following sections :

SEC. 2. All persons associated or who may become associated together in the Society above named, are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such Corporation are and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate held by them at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and the continent of America, and also in foreign countries.

SEC. 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the Society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers, for the time being, shall previously prescribe. Such Board shall consist of not less than thirty-two lay members, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting, and each of whom shall be a minister in good regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein, until the term shall commence of the Managers elected at such annual meeting; shall have power to direct by what officer the conveyance of real estate by said corporation shall be executed; and shall have such other power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation.

SEC. 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the Society, twenty-five members shall be a sufficient quorum. The Managers elected at each annual meeting of the Society shall be the managers of such Corporation for one year from the

first day of January following, and until others, elected in their places, shall be competent to assume their duties.

SEC. 6. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act, as to the aggregate amount of such real estate; and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation; any devises or bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the third title of the third article of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 8. The Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this Act.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Passed April 14, 1869.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Act entitled "An Act to consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same, passed April 11, 1859;" and the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several Acts Amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof as thus amended and consolidated are comprised in the following sections:

SEC. 2. All persons associated or who may become associated together in the Society above named, are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such Corporation are and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate held by them at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and

Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

SEC. 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the Society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers, for the time being, shall previously prescribe. Such Board shall consist of thirty-two laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein, until the term shall commence of the Managers elected at such annual meeting; shall have power to direct by what officer the conveyance of real estate by said Corporation shall be executed; and shall have such other power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation, in conformity with the Constitution of said Society, as it now exists, or as it may, in the manner therein provided, be from time to time amended.

SEC. 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the Society, twenty-five members shall be a quorum. The Managers elected at each annual meeting of the Society shall be the Managers of such Corporation for one year from the first day of January following, and until others, elected in their places, shall be competent to assume their duties. The Corresponding Secretaries of said Society shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Bishops of the said Methodist Episcopal Church shall elect their successors, to hold their office till the ensuing General Conference.

SEC. 6. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act, as to the aggregate amount of such real estate; and also to all provisions of law now existing in relation to devises and bequests; and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation; and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trust may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the third title of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT *to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.* Passed April 4, 1873.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; also, the Act entitled "An Act to Consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same," passed April eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and the Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof, as thus amended and consolidated, are comprised in the following sections:

SEC. 2. All persons associated, or who may become associated, together in the Society above named are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such corporation is and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said corporation shall require; but the annual income of the estate held by it at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

SEC. 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, composed of thirty-two laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed by the General Conference of said Church at its quadrennial sessions, and of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex-officio* members of said Board. Such Managers as were appointed by said General Conference at its last session shall be entitled to act as such from and after the passage of this Act, until they or others appointed by the ensuing General Conference shall assume their duties. Any such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein until the term shall commence of the Managers appointed by an ensuing General Conference. said Board of Managers shall have such power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of said Corporation, in conformity with the Constitution of said Society as it now

exists, or as it may be from time to time amended by the General Conference, and to elect the officers of the Society, except as herein otherwise provided; and such Board of Managers shall be subordinate to any directions or regulations made, or to be made, by said General Conference.

SEC. 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business. The Corresponding Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Assistant Treasurer of said Society shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Bishops of the said Methodist Episcopal Church shall fill any vacancy in the office till the ensuing General Conference. And until the next session of the General Conference, said Board of Managers may appoint and remove at pleasure the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer of said Corporation; and the latter officer may exercise his duties, as the Board may direct, in any State.

SEC. 6. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act as to the aggregate amount of such real estate, and also to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act Relating to Wills," passed April thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty; and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation, and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the Third Title of Chapter Eighteen of the First Part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Part I, Chapter XVIII, Third Title of Art. 3.

OF THE GENERAL POWERS, PRIVILEGES, AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Every Corporation, as such, has power :

1. To have succession, by its corporate name, for the period limited in its Charter ; and when no period is limited, perpetually.
2. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity.
3. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.
4. To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its Charter.
5. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.
6. To make By-laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs, and for the transfer of its stock.

SEC. 2. The powers enumerated in the preceding section shall vest in every Corporation that shall hereafter be created, although they may not be specified in its Charter, or in the act under which it shall be incorporated.

SEC. 3. In addition to the powers enumerated in the first section of this title, and to those expressly given in its Charter, or in the act under which it is or shall be incorporated, no Corporation shall possess or exercise any corporate powers, except such as shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers so enumerated and given.

SEC. 4. No Corporation created, or to be created, and not expressly incorporated for banking purposes, shall, by any implication or construction, be deemed to possess the power of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt ; of receiving deposits ; of buying gold and silver, bullion, or foreign coins ; of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, upon loan, or for circulation as money.

SEC. 5. Where the whole capital of a Corporation shall not have been paid in, and the capital paid shall be insufficient to satisfy the claims of its creditors, each stockholder shall be bound to pay, on each share held by him, the sum necessary to complete the amount of such share, as fixed by the Charter of the Company, or such proportion of that sum as shall be required to satisfy the debts of the Company.

SEC. 6. When the corporate powers of any Corporation are directed by its Charter to be exercised by any particular body, or number of persons, a majority of such body, or persons, if it be not otherwise provided in the charter, shall be a sufficient number to form a board for the trans-

action of business; and every decision of a majority of the persons duly assembled as a board shall be valid as a corporate act.

SEC. 7. If any Corporation hereafter created by the Legislature shall not organize and commence the transaction of its business within one year from the date of its incorporation, its corporate powers shall cease.

SEC. 8. The Charter of every Corporation that shall hereafter be granted by the Legislature shall be subject to alteration, suspension, and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature.

SEC. 9. Upon the dissolution of any Corporation created, or to be created, and unless other persons shall be appointed by the Legislature, or by some court of competent authority, the directors or managers of the affairs of such Corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name they may be known in law, shall be the trustees of the creditors and stockholders of the Corporation dissolved, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, collect and pay the outstanding debts, and divide among the stockholders the moneys and other property that shall remain after the payment of debts and necessary expenses.

SEC. 10. The persons so constituted trustees shall have authority to sue for, and recover, the debts and property of the dissolved Corporation, by the name of the trustees of such Corporation, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, describing it by its corporate name, and shall be jointly and severally responsible to the creditors and stockholders of such Corporation to the extent of its property and effects that shall come into their hands.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

AS REVISED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1876.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

THE name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries, under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life: any such honorary manager or patron shall be entitled to a seat, and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE III.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex-officio* members of said Board, and thirty-two laymen, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, according to the requirements of the existing Charter of the Society: vacancies in the Board shall be filled as the

Charter provides. The Board shall also have authority to make By-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution or the Charter ; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and Missions in which a foreign language is used ; to elect a President, Vice-Presidents, and a Recording Secretary ; to fill vacancies that may occur among the officers elective by its own body ; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Church in its Annual Report, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

ARTICLE IV.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

There shall be two Corresponding Secretaries appointed by the General Conference.

They shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom their salaries shall be fixed, and their salaries shall be paid out of the treasury. They shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, in furnishing the Church with missionary intelligence, and, under the direction of the Board, in supervising the missionary work of the Church, and by correspondence, traveling, and otherwise, in promoting the the general interests of the Society.

Should the office of either of the Secretaries become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of the Board, next succeeding the final adjournment of the General Conference, the officers to be elected by the Board shall be chosen and hold their office for the term of one year, or until their successors shall be elected ; or, if a vacancy occur during the year by death, resignation, or otherwise, it may be filled at any regular meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE VII.

QUORUM.

Thirteen Managers at any meeting of the Board shall be a quorum

ARTICLE VIII.

MINUTES.

The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the same are read and approved.

ARTICLE IX.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each Annual Conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the Conferences shall respectively prescribe.

ARTICLE X.

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Auxiliary societies or donors may designate the Mission or Missions, under the care of this Society, to which they desire any part or the whole of their contributions to be appropriated; which special designation shall be publicly acknowledged by the Board. But in the event that more funds are raised for any particular Mission than are necessary for its support, the surplus shall be at the disposal of the Board for the general purposes of the Society.

ARTICLE XI.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The General Conference shall divide the Annual Conferences into thirteen Mission Districts, from each of which there shall be one representative, to be appointed for the term of four years by the General Conference at each of its sessions, on the nomination of the delegates of the Annual Conferences within the Mission Districts respectively, and thirteen representatives, to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers from its own members, who, with the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Society and the Board of Bishops, shall constitute a committee, to be called the General Missionary Committee; *provided* that the Bishops shall fill any vacancy that may occur among the members appointed by the General Conference, so that each Mission District may be fully represented at each annual meeting.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually in the city of New York, and at such time in the month of November as shall be determined by the Secretaries and Treasurers, of which due notice shall be given to each member; and the Bishops shall preside over the deliberations.

Said General Missionary Committee shall determine what fields shall be occupied as Foreign Missions, the number of persons to be employed on said Missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each Mis-

sion ; and it shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the Domestic Missions of the Conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurers for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers may provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our Missions, and to meet such demands may expend any additional amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make a full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be paid from the treasury of the Society.

ARTICLE XII.

SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, widows and orphans of missionaries, who may not be provided for by their Annual Conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers ; and in the case of Domestic Missions; the Bishop or president of the Conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to Foreign Missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of the Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

ARTICLE XIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall be subject to alteration or amendment only by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE
MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

I.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE duties of these officers are defined in the Constitution. The President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board, as prescribed by Article VI of the Constitution; and shall hold their respective offices during the year for which they may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine. If the President and all the Vice-Presidents be absent, then the Board may elect a President *pro tem*.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretaries shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers, conduct the correspondence of the Society with its Missions, and be exclusively employed in promoting its general interests. They shall advocate the missionary cause at such Annual Conferences and Churches as their judgment may dictate and the Board approve. They shall keep a vigilant eye upon all the affairs of the Society, and especially upon all its Missions, and promptly convey to the Bishops having charge of the Missions respectively, to the Board, or the standing committees, all such communications from, and all information concerning, our Missions, as the circumstances of the case may require. They shall also in all cases give to such missionaries as may be sent out the Manual of Instructions authorized by the Board, with such other instructions and explanations as circumstances may call for, and shall explicitly inform all our missionaries that they are in no case to depart from such instructions. They shall also audit the accounts of outgoing, returned, or discharged foreign missionaries before the final settlement of the same, and all bills for office and incidental expenses before they are presented to the Treasurer for pay

ment. They shall also superintend all property interests of the Society, exclusive of its current receipts, permanent or special funds, and fixed property, subject to instructions from the Board of Managers.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall keep proper books of accounts, showing all the receipts and disbursements, and all other financial affairs connected with the treasury of the Society, except such as are committed to the care of the Corresponding Secretaries. He shall, under advice of the Finance Committee, keep all uninvested moneys of the Society on deposit in some safe bank, or banks, in the name of the Society, subject to the order of its Treasurer. He shall honor all orders of the Board on the treasury, and, within the several appropriations made by the General Committee and Board, shall pay all drafts of the Bishops, and furnish the Secretaries respectively with Letters of Credit or Bills of Exchange for the support of Foreign Missions; and he shall, on the warrant of the Corresponding Secretaries, pay the outfit of missionaries, and the expenses of those authorized to return, and shall pay all bills for office and incidental expenses when properly audited. He shall be subject to the direction of the Finance Committee, and of the Board, in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. He shall report the state of the funds, and whenever required exhibit his books, vouchers, and securities at each regular meeting of the Finance Committee and of the Auditing Committee; and shall report monthly to the Board the state of the treasury. He shall keep an account of all receipts by Conferences, and of all expenditures by Missions and particular appropriations.

He shall keep the seal of the Society, and affix the same to such documents, contracts, and conveyances as may be ordered by the Board of Managers; shall execute for the Society conveyances of real estate whenever ordered by the Board.

ASSISTANT TREASURER.

The Assistant Treasurer shall reside at Cincinnati, Ohio, and shall be subject to the directions of the Board of Managers and of the Treasurer.

He shall forward to the Treasurer, monthly, a statement of his accounts to the first of each month, in order that the same may be presented to the Board at its regular meetings. He shall exhibit his books and accounts, vouchers and securities, to such auditors as may be appointed by the Board.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall notify all meetings of the Board and of the Society, and shall record the minutes of their proceedings. He shall also certify to the Treasurer, or to the Auditing Committee, as the case may require, all moneys granted, or expenditures authorized in pursuance of the action of the Board.

He shall, under the direction of the Corresponding Secretaries, make an appropriate record of all wills under which the Society may be interested, and of all action of the Board, and other information relating thereto.

He shall, under like direction, also record a statement of all the property of the Society, and of any conveyances thereof, or other proceedings touching the same.

He shall, under like direction, keep the roll of the officers and Managers, and of the members of the several standing Committees, in the proper order according to the seniority of their consecutive service respectively, except that the chairman of each Committee shall be first named, and shall see that such lists are printed in such order in the Annual Reports.

He shall also record the proceedings of the several standing Committees in separate books, which shall be brought to each meeting of the Board; and shall notify, when requested, all meetings of Committees; and he shall hold his office during the year for which he may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine.

II.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.

Appropriations made by the General Missionary Committee for the payment of salaries of missionaries, where a schedule of salaries has been fixed by the Board of Managers for any Mission, or for the authorized current expenses of an established Mission, or by the Board for the expenses of outgoing or returning missionaries, and all specific appropriations of the Board or of the General Committee, except for the purchase or improvement of real estate, shall be paid by the Treasurer, upon the requisition of one of the Corresponding Secretaries, without further action by the Board. Except when otherwise ordered by the Board, payments made in foreign countries are to be by letters of credit or bills of exchange to the order of the Superintendent or Treasurer of the Mission; and payments made in this country on account of Foreign Missions may be made by draft of one of the Corresponding Secretaries upon the Treasurer, payable to the order of the person entitled to receive the same, and the Treasurer shall not be authorized to pay any other.

But where the appropriation is general, and for a Mission not yet occupied, and where the Bishop in charge shall have appointed a missionary, the Board has power to determine what portion of such appropriation shall be applied to particular objects, and what amount may be placed at the discretion of the Superintendent or other persons for general purposes; and when the Board has so determined, the Corresponding Secretaries may make requisition for the payment of such sums in manner and form as above stated.

Office and incidental expenses shall be audited by the Corresponding Secretaries, and paid to their order on the face of the original bills.

No Missionary or other person, other than the Corresponding Secretaries, shall be allowed to make drafts on the Treasurer for Foreign Missions, except on letters of credit duly issued.

Real estate may be purchased for the Society, and improvements made on real estate, by the erection of buildings or otherwise, only by direct order of the Board, and by persons specially authorized and appointed to make such purchase or improvement.

And where the General Committee make a special appropriation for the purchase or improvement of real estate in any Mission, as the administration of appropriations and the management of the property of the Society is with the Board of Managers, the Board shall determine the time and manner of payment, and designate the person by whom such appropriation shall be expended, before the Corresponding Secretaries are authorized to make requisition therefor.

Appropriations and balances of appropriations unexpended at the close of the fiscal year, of any Mission, whether in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society, or any of its agents, shall lapse to the Treasurer of the Society, and may not be thereafter used for the purposes for which they were appropriated, except to discharge pre-existing obligations.

III.

STANDING COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

At the regular meeting of the Board in June of each year the following Standing Committees shall be appointed :

I. ON MISSIONS IN AFRICA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Africa which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

II. ON MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND MEXICO.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in South America and Mexico which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

III. ON MISSIONS IN CHINA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in China which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

IV. ON MISSIONS IN JAPAN AND KOREA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Japan and Korea which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

V. ON MISSIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Europe (except such as may be within the

limits of Turkey) which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VI. ON MISSIONS IN INDIA, BULGARIA, AND TURKEY.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in India, Bulgaria, or Turkey referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VII. ON DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to American Domestic Missions, Indian Missions, and Missions among Foreign Populations in the United States, which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VIII. ON FINANCE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to aid the Treasurer in providing ways and means. Said Committee shall have power to advise the Treasurer as to the deposit of all uninvested moneys of the Society; and, in the intervals between the sessions of the Board, to direct him in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. It shall also have the management, care, and supervision of the interests of the Missionary Society in the building known as the Methodist Publishing and Mission Building, subject to the order of the Board; also to consider and report on such financial matters as may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or the Corresponding Secretaries.

IX. ON LANDS AND LEGACIES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all bequests made to the Society, and questions arising under wills, or concerning lands temporarily held by the Society, referred to it by the Board, the Corresponding Secretaries, or Treasurer.

X. ON PUBLICATIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to publish as instructed by the Board, and consider matters respecting publications referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

XI. ON WOMAN'S MISSION WORK.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to the work of women in the Mission field, and to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

XII. ON ESTIMATES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to make an estimate of the salary to be paid to any person engaged, not in the Missions, but in the immediate service of this Board; and also estimates for such incidental expenditures as may have no special relation to any particular Mission, and which may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or a Secretary.

XIII. ON NOMINATIONS AND GENERAL REFERENCE.

This Committee shall consist of the chairmen of the several Standing Committees, and its duty shall be to nominate members of the Standing Committees and of the General Missionary Committee, and suitable persons to fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board of Managers, or in the list of officers, during the year. The vote of the Board on such nominations shall be by ballot. This Committee shall be the Committee on Anniversaries and Public meetings; it shall also consider and report upon all matters which may, from time to time, be referred to it by the Board.

XIV. ON AUDITS.

There shall be two Committees on Audits, one in New York, and the other in Cincinnati. The former shall audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and the latter the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer annually, or oftener if they deem it necessary, or if ordered by the Board; and such other accounts as may be referred to it by the Board.

GENERAL RULES.

1. The Standing Committees shall, at their first meeting after election, elect their own permanent chairman, and if he be absent at any meeting, they shall choose a chairman *pro tem*. Each committee shall cause to be recorded correct minutes of all the business brought before it, and the disposition of the same, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be brought to the regular meetings of the Board; and said committee may hold a regular meeting once in each month, or meet at the call of its chairman, a Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.

2. Each committee having charge of a particular mission shall make out estimates for the mission under its charge, to be laid before the General Missionary Committee at its annual meeting, to guide it in making the appropriations for the ensuing year.

3. The Treasurer shall be *ex officio* a member, and the Corresponding Secretaries advisory members without a vote, of each of the Standing Committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits; and the Bishop having charge of a Foreign Mission shall be an *ex-officio* member of the respective committees having charge of the same.

4. When any matter is referred to a committee *with power*, it shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action in the case to the Board, for record in the minutes of its proceedings.

IV.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, ORDER OF BUSINESS, AND RULES OF DEBATE.

I. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

1. The Board shall hold its regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., at the Mission Rooms of the Society.

2. The presiding officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint committees not otherwise provided

for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair ; but he may vote as any other member.

3. All meetings of the Board shall open with reading the Scriptures and prayer, and close with prayer or the benediction, under the direction of the chairman.

4. A Corresponding Secretary, or the Treasurer, or any five Managers, may call a special meeting of the Board.

II. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading the Scriptures and prayer.

2. The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, and, when approved, signed by the presiding officer.

3. The Treasurer's monthly statement, and that of the Assistant Treasurer.

4. Report of the Corresponding Secretaries.

5. Reports from the Standing Committees, in the following order: Africa ; South America and Mexico ; China ; Japan and Korea ; Western Europe ; India, Bulgaria, and Turkey ; Domestic ; Finance ; Lands and Legacies ; Publications ; Woman's Mission Work ; Estimates ; Nominations and General Reference ; Audits. The reports of each committee to be made by simply reading the minutes of its proceedings, upon which the Board shall take such action as the case may require. When any one of the Standing Committees may be called in the regular proceedings of the Board, it shall be in order to present any miscellaneous business pertaining to the particular matters of which that committee has charge, as well as to receive and consider any reports from the committee.

6. Reports of special Committees.

7. Unfinished business.

8. Miscellaneous business.

The Board shall appoint, in the month of October in each year, the members of the General Missionary Committee to which it is entitled, according to the provision of Art. XI of the Constitution of the Missionary Society.

III. RULES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

1. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the Chair, shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any order is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the presiding officer, or any other member, require it ; and when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

2. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion ; and a substitute for any pending motion or amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

3. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the Chair ;

and no one shall speak more than once on one question, until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken; and no member shall speak over fifteen minutes without the permission of the Board.

4. Motions to lay on the table, and motions that the previous question be put, shall be taken without debate.

5. When a report is presented by a committee it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended, recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

6. It shall always be deemed out of order to use personal reflections in debate, or to interrupt a speaker, except to explain or call him to order.

7. It shall be deemed out of order for any member to leave the meeting without the permission of the Chair or the Board.

8. A motion to adjourn shall always be considered in order, and shall be taken without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision.

11. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

V.

REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.

Each missionary shall report to his Superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Each Superintendent of Missions, and where there is no Superintendent, each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretaries at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

VI.

PUBLICATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

1. The Charter, the Constitution of the Society, and the By-laws shall be published with each Annual Report.

2. The Board of Managers shall not make, alter, nor amend any By-law, except at the regular monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such By-law, alteration, or amendment may be proposed.

Appropriations for 1888.

1. Foreign Missions.

1. AFRICA:

(1.) Liberia: For current work, at the disposal of the Board.....	\$2,500	
(2.) " For school at Monrovia, at the disposal of the Board.....	1,500	
(3.) Bishop Taylor's salary for the quadrennium.....	12,000	
		\$16,000

2. SOUTH AMERICA:

(1.) For current work.....	\$35,100	
(2.) For educational work, of which \$4,500 is for the Madame Guelfi School last year and this, at disposal of Board....	10,500	
(3.) For Mission Press.....	1,000	
(4.) For Transit Fund.....	1,900	
(5.) For real estate, to be administered by the Board.....	10,000	
		\$58,500

3. CHINA:

(1.) Foochow: including re- enforcements.....Mexican dollars, 28,122; estimated,	\$22,493	
(2.) Central China (Kiukiang).....	41,044	
" For property or work, at disposal of Board....	2,456	
(3.) North China (Peking).....	44,362	
(4.) West China, at the disposal of the Board.....	8,500	
		\$118,855

4. GERMANY:

(1.) For the work.....Marks, 85,999; estimated,	\$20,460	
(2.) For interest on Berlin debt....." 2,571; "	600	
(3.) For debts....." 58,577; "	14,000	
		\$35,060

5. SWITZERLAND:

(1.) For the work.....Marks, 22,861; estimated,	\$5,440	
(2.) For debts....." 25,105; "	6,000	
		\$11,440

6. SCANDINAVIA:

(1.) Norway.....Crowns, 56,500; estimated,	\$15,142	
(2.) Sweden, including Finland....." 110,045; "	29,492	
(3.) Denmark....." 36,696; "	9,838	
		\$54,472

7. INDIA:

(1.) North India.....Rupees, 234,304; estimated,	\$82,000	
(2.) South India: for native work, con- ditioned on duplicate amount being raised....." 9,285; "	3,250	
For unconditioned work....." 35,002; "	12,250	
For property at Bombay....." 14,285; "	5,000	
For outgoing and return of mis- sionaries....." 10,000; "	3,500	
(3.) Bengal: for work, on duplication principle....." 27,143; "	9,500	
For unconditioned work....." 31,286; "	10,950	
For Miss'n House at Burhampore....." 4,400; "	1,540	
For Transit Fund....." 15,714; "	5,500	
		\$133,490

8. BULGARIA AND TURKEY:

(1.) For salaries.....Francs, 60,220; estimated,	\$12,044	
(2.) For property....." 29,250; "	5,850	
(3.) For re-enforcements....." 10,000; "	2,000	
(4.) For printing and purchase of books....." 2,500; "	500	
(5.) For school at Sistoff....." 3,300; "	660	
		\$21,054

9. ITALY:

(1.) For the work.....	Lires, 171,185; estimated, \$34,237	
(2.) For re-enforcements, at the disposal of the Board.....	" 10,000; "	2,000
(3.) For property.....	" 80,000; "	16,000
		<hr/> \$52,237

10. MEXICO:

(1.) For the work, \$3,000 of which is at the disposal of Board for salaries..	Mexican dollars, 62,400; estimated, \$48,000	
(2.) For property.....	" " 13,715; "	10,550
(3.) For the work at Tuxpan..	" " 1,355; "	1,042
		<hr/> \$59,592

11. JAPAN:

(1.) For the work and current expenses.....	\$49,220	
(2.) For schools.....	3,725	
(3.) For Transit Fund.....	3,715	
		<hr/> \$56,660

12. KOREA:

Current work.....	Mexican dollars, 22,834; estimated,	\$18,266
-------------------	-------------------------------------	----------

Total for Foreign Missions..... \$635,626

II. Missions in the United States, not in Annual Conferences, to be administered as Foreign Missions.

1. Arizona: for work, \$8,000; for schools, \$500.....	\$8,500
2. Black Hills, \$800 of which is to pay teachers.....	6,500
3. Indian Territory.....	3,000
4. Nevada.....	4,000
At the disposal of the Board for schools.....	1,000
5. New Mexico.....	7,200
At the disposal of the Board for schools.....	1,000
6. New Mexico, Spanish.....	14,000
At the disposal of the Board for schools.....	2,000
7. Utah.....	9,100
For schools.....	7,950
Scandinavian work.....	5,390
Scandinavian schools.....	1,632
Total.....	<hr/> \$71,272

III. Domestic Missions.

1. WELSH MISSION:	
Northern New York.....	\$600
Rock River.....	600
Wyoming.....	600
Total.....	<hr/> \$1,800

2. SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS:

Austin (Swedish).....	\$4,275
California (Norwegian).....	1,000
California (Swedish).....	2,200
Colorado (Swedish).....	500
Columbia River (Swedish)...	1,000
Louisiana, New Orleans (Sw.)	1,000
New York East (Swedish)...	2,400
New York East (Norwegian)...	2,000

New England (Swedish) \$500 of which is for new work..	3,200
New Eng. Southern (Sw.) of which \$600 is for church building.....	2,000
Norwegian and Danish.....	8,500
North-west Swedish, of which \$500 is for McKeesport....	10,500
Oregon (Scandinavian).....	1,200
Puget Sound (Scandinavian)...	1,600
South'n California (Swedish)...	800
Wilmington (Swedish).....	800
Total.....	<hr/> \$42,475

3. GERMAN MISSIONS:

California (German).....	\$3,500
Central German.....	5,600
Chicago German.....	4,000
Columbia River (German)...	2,000
East German.....	6,500
Northern German.....	3,200
North-west German.....	4,200
Oregon (German).....	1,400
Puget Sound German.....	1,100
Southern German.....	8,000
Saint Louis German.....	4,500
South'n California (German)...	2,000
West German.....	7,500

Total..... \$53,500

4. FRENCH MISSIONS:

Central Illinois.....	\$1,400
Louisiana, at disposal of resi- dent Bishop.....	1,500
New Hampshire: for New Hampshire, New England, and Troy, at the disposal of the Board.....	1,100
New England Southern.....	400
New York, at disposal of the Board.....	1,000
Total.....	<hr/> \$5,400

5. CHINESE MISSIONS:

California.....	\$8,246
New York East.....	500
Oregon.....	1,200
Total.....	<u>\$9,946</u>

6. JAPANESE MISSIONS:

California (\$450 of which is for repairs and furnishing).	<u>\$5,050</u>
---	----------------

7. AMERICAN INDIANS:

Central New York: For On- ondaga.....	\$500
For Oneida.....	200
Columbia River.....	1,200
Detroit.....	700
Genesee.....	450
Michigan.....	700
Northern New York (\$200 of which is at the disposal of Board).....	900
Puget Sound.....	400
Wisconsin.....	200
Total.....	<u>\$5,250</u>

8. BOHEMIAN AND HUNGARIAN:

East Ohio.....	\$500
Pittsburg.....	1,500
Rock River.....	1,250
Total.....	<u>\$3,250</u>

9. ENGLISH-SPEAKING:

Alabama.....	\$3,400
Arkansas.....	7,000
Austin (\$1,000 for transfer)..	7,000
Blue Ridge.....	5,000
California.....	4,500
Central Alabama.....	4,000
Central Missouri.....	3,000
Central Tennessee.....	4,500
Colorado.....	10,500
Columbia River.....	6,250
Dakota.....	15,000
Delaware.....	1,000
Detroit, for frontier work...	7,000
East Maine.....	1,500
East Tennessee.....	2,500
Florida.....	2,500
Georgia.....	4,000
Holston.....	4,500
Idaho.....	4,000
Kansas.....	2,000
Kentucky.....	5,500
Lexington.....	3,500
Little Rock.....	3,500
Louisiana (\$500 for new work in the region of Lake Charles).....	6,500
Michigan, for frontier work..	6,000

Minnesota.....	\$3,500
Mississippi.....	7,000
Missouri.....	4,500
Montana.....	11,500
Nebraska.....	3,300
New Hampshire.....	1,200
North Carolina.....	4,000
North Dakota.....	9,500
North Nebraska.....	6,500
North-west Iowa.....	4,000
North-west Kansas.....	7,000
Oregon.....	2,200
Puget Sound.....	6,200
Saint John's River.....	3,500
Saint Louis.....	6,000
Savannah.....	3,500
South Carolina.....	6,000
Southern California.....	7,000
At the disposal of resident Bishop.....	1,000
South Kansas.....	2,500
South-west Kansas.....	6,000
Tennessee.....	3,500
Texas.....	5,000
Vermont.....	1,200
Virginia.....	5,500
Washington.....	3,000
West Nebraska.....	10,500
West Texas.....	5,000
West Virginia.....	5,000
West Wisconsin.....	4,000
Wilmington (for work in Vir- ginia and Dorchester Co., Md.).....	2,000
Wisconsin.....	3,500
Total.....	<u>\$283,250</u>

IV. Miscellaneous.

1. Contingent Fund.....	\$25,000
2. Incidental Expenses.....	30,000
3. Office Expenses.....	20,000
4. For disseminating Missionary information.....	10,000
Total.....	<u>\$85,000</u>

Recapitulation.

I. Foreign Missions.....	\$635,626
II. Missions in the U. S., etc....	71,272
III. Domestic Missions:	
Welsh Missions.....	\$1,800
Scandinavian Mis'ns.....	42,475
German Missions....	53,500
French Missions.....	5,400
Chinese Missions.....	9,946
Japanese Missions.....	5,050
American Indians....	5,250
Bohemian and Hun- garian.....	3,250
English-Speaking....	283,250
	<u>\$409,921</u>
IV. Miscellaneous.....	85,000
Grand Total.....	<u>\$1,201,819</u>

Apportionment of Moneys

TO BE RAISED DURING THE YEAR 1888.

CONFERENCES IN UNITED STATES.					
Alabama.....	\$500	Minnesota.....	\$13,000	Troy.....	\$24,000
Arkansas.....	900	Mississippi.....	1,000	Upper Iowa.....	16,000
Austin.....	1,500	Missouri.....	4,500	Vermont.....	7,500
Baltimore.....	42,000	Montana.....	1,500	Virginia.....	1,400
Blue Ridge.....	500	Nebraska.....	5,000	Washington.....	4,500
California.....	9,000	Newark.....	32,000	West German.....	4,600
Central Alabama...	500	New England.....	27,500	West Nebraska....	2,000
Central German....	10,000	N. Eng. Southern..	15,000	West Texas.....	1,500
Central Illinois....	19,000	New Hampshire...	8,500	West Virginia....	6,600
Central Missouri...	500	New Jersey.....	29,500	West Wisconsin...	6,000
Central New York..	24,500	New York.....	57,000	Wilmingten.....	22,000
Central Ohio.....	18,500	New York East....	57,000	Wisconsin.....	10,000
Central Penn'a....	55,500	North Carolina....	800	Wyoming.....	20,500
Central Tennessee..	900	North Dakota.....	2,500		
Chicago German....	5,400	Northern German..	2,800	MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.	
Cincinnati.....	29,000	North Indiana....	15,500	Arizona.....	\$750
Colorado.....	5,000	North Nebraska....	3,000	Black Hills.....	500
Columbia River....	2,500	North'n New York..	19,000	Indian Territory...	30
Dakota.....	3,500	North Ohio.....	15,500	Nevada.....	750
Delaware.....	2,600	N. W. German....	3,700	New Mexico (Eng.).	500
Des Moines.....	15,000	N. W. Indiana....	12,500	" (Spanish)..	200
Detroit.....	16,000	N. W. Iowa.....	5,000	Utah.....	600
East German.....	6,500	N. W. Kansas.....	3,500		
East Maine.....	3,000	N. W. Swedish....	5,000	FOREIGN MISSIONS.	
East Ohio.....	28,500	Nor'n and Danish..	3,000	Bengal.....	\$300
East Tennessee....	500	Ohio.....	25,700	Liberia.....	120
Erie.....	15,500	Oregon.....	3,500	South America....	150
Florida.....	1,000	Philadelphia.....	62,000	Foochow.....	360
Genesee.....	20,500	Pittsburg.....	23,000	Central China.....	120
Georgia.....	500	Puget Sound.....	1,700	North China.....	450
Holston.....	3,000	Rock River.....	28,000	West China.....	100
Illinois.....	28,500	Saint John's River..	600	Germany.....	2,000
Idaho.....	600	Saint Louis.....	9,500	Switzerland.....	600
Indiana.....	15,000	Saint Louis German	7,000	Denmark.....	700
Iowa.....	11,500	Savannah.....	1,000	Norway.....	1,200
Kansas.....	7,000	South Carolina....	4,200	Sweden.....	4,000
Kentucky.....	4,000	S. E. Indiana.....	12,500	North India.....	750
Lexington.....	700	Southern California.	5,000	South India.....	300
Little Rock.....	400	Southern German..	3,000	Bulgaria and Turkey.	100
Louisiana.....	1,500	Southern Illinois..	11,000	Italy.....	300
Maine.....	6,000	South Kansas.....	5,250	Mexico.....	750
Michigan.....	16,000	S. W. Kansas.....	4,750	Japan.....	200
		Tennessee.....	1,500	Korea.....	25
		Texas.....	2,000		

Annual Report

OF THE

TREASURER AND ASSISTANT TREASURER, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.

CONFERENCES.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1886 to Oct. 31, 1887.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1886 to Oct. 31, 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1886 to Oct. 31, 1887.
Alabama.....	\$254 46	\$246 25	\$.....	\$8 21	\$2,350 00
Arizona.....	376 00	429 00	53 00	.....	7,773 55
Arkansas.....	531 50	632 42	150 92	.....	5,850 00
Austin.....	1,191 90	755 20	.....	436 70	9,650 00
Baltimore.....	37,739 39	37,721 11	.....	18 28	.....
Black Hills.....	233 00	251 35	18 35	.....	4,822 90
Blue Ridge.....	242 74	10 00	.....	232 74	2,710 00
Bulgaria.....	69 53	100 19	30 66	.....	17,454 21
California.....	6,706 54	7,074 77	368 23	.....	20,352 50
Central Alabama.....	99 30	6 00	.....	93 30	2,656 25
Central China.....	11 75	23 91	12 16	.....	37,031 53
Central German.....	7,206 92	7,752 64	545 72	.....	5,000 00
Central Illinois.....	14,101 02	16,545 84	2,444 82	.....	1,400 00
Central Missouri.....	.....	194 55	194 55	.....	2,460 00
Central New York.....	15,555 13	18,463 88	2,878 75	.....	575 00
Central Ohio.....	13,123 81	17,030 34	3,906 53	.....	.....
Central Pennsylvania.....	34,696 80	34,106 14	.....	590 66	.....
Central Tennessee.....	347 42	427 67	80 25	.....	4,072 50
Chicago German.....	3,563 00	3,783 00	215 00	.....	4,000 00
Cincinnati.....	21,823 50	27,321 53	5,498 03	.....	.....
Colorado.....	3,536 33	3,992 20	455 87	.....	5,900 00
Columbia River.....	1,194 50	1,809 15	614 65	.....	6,498 75
Dakota.....	2,072 31	2,411 35	339 04	.....	10,762 50
Delaware.....	1,810 09	2,125 73	315 69	.....	1,100 00
Denmark.....	414 24	843 43	429 24	.....	43,819 50
Des Moines.....	12,935 10	19,160 16	6,225 06	.....	.....
Detroit.....	10,892 17	12,331 90	1,939 73	.....	4,337 50
East German.....	6,161 50	6,771 00	609 50	.....	6,530 00
East Maine.....	2,080 45	2,521 26	440 81	.....	1,000 00
East Ohio.....	19,603 15	21,844 23	2,241 08	.....	500 00
East Tennessee.....	198 00	37 00	.....	161 00	2,050 00
Erie.....	10,653 97	13,702 24	3,048 27	.....	.....
Florida.....	1,046 93	481 13	.....	565 75	1,650 00
Foochow.....	132 02	217 39	85 37	.....	17,614 38
Genesee.....	13,295 18	17,781 90	4,486 72	.....	375 00
Georgia.....	179 55	189 40	9 85	.....	3,650 00
Germany.....	1,794 21	1,188 45	.....	605 76	23,328 79
" Amer. Bible So. Appro.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00
Holston.....	934 79	1,128 67	193 88	.....	4,305 00
Idaho.....	325 00	590 04	265 94	.....	3,812 50
Illinois.....	23,396 51	27,758 46	4,361 95	.....	.....
Indiana.....	7,590 82	7,565 75	.....	25 07	.....
Indian Territory.....	.....	32 00	32 00	.....	2,000 00
Iowa.....	8,427 65	10,205 80	1,778 15	.....	.....
Italy.....	.....	70 00	70 00	.....	54,088 67
Japan.....	3 20	10 05	6 85	.....	55,472 88
Kansas.....	5,130 74	5,526 42	395 68	.....	1,725 00
Kentucky.....	2,563 02	2,945 41	377 39	.....	5,000 00
Korea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,012 96
Lexington.....	429 25	426 09	.....	3 16	2,930 00
Liberia.....	.....	2 50	2 50	.....	2,873 30
Little Rock.....	191 90	249 75	57 85	.....	3,262 50
Louisiana.....	690 00	626 12	.....	63 88	7,087 50
Maine.....	3,825 71	4,332 58	556 87	.....	.....
Mexico.....	806 00	10 00	.....	796 00	52,601 74
Michigan.....	10,639 34	12,226 96	1,567 12	.....	4,709 00
Minnesota.....	15,094 01	12,395 15	.....	2,198 86	7,085 00
Mississippi.....	484 90	764 70	279 80	.....	6,851 00
Missouri.....	3,493 70	3,242 10	.....	191 60	3,297 59
Montana.....	653 00	1,403 75	750 75	.....	7,800 00
Nebraska.....	3,359 56	4,624 63	1,265 07	.....	3,049 75
Nevada.....	456 65	599 57	142 92	.....	2,750 00
Newark.....	31,126 89	32,651 12	1,524 24	.....	.....
New England.....	20,287 65	22,927 04	2,639 39	.....	2,175 00
New England Southern.....	10,557 16	11,036 08	478 92	.....	950 00
New Hampshire.....	6,224 15	7,456 17	1,232 02	.....	1,100 00
New Jersey.....	27,003 22	27,179 55	176 33	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	337 00	235 00	.....	102 00	6,436 65

TREASURERS' REPORT—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1886, to Oct. 31, 1887.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1887, to Oct. 31, 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1886, to Oct. 31, 1887.
New Mexico "Spanish"....	\$.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$.....	\$18,112 50
New York.....	42,844 01	42,799 81	.....	44 20	4,450 00
New York East.....	40,213 25	41,556 24	4,372 99	.....	2,350 00
North Carolina.....	540 75	848 00	.....	192 75	8,625 00
North China.....	394 40	884 85	.....	9 55	32,184 51
North Dakota.....	1,391 51	2,187 55	796 04	.....	5,625 00
Northern New York.....	11,622 18	15,429 44	3,807 26	.....	798 58
North German.....	.....	2,868 28	2,868 28	.....	2,125 00
North India.....	458 00	756 55	298 55	.....	72,542 41
North Indiana.....	9,352 01	9,600 19	248 18	.....	4,750 00
North Nebraska.....	1,573 61	2,424 36	850 75	.....	.....
North Ohio.....	9,291 36	11,902 94	2,611 58	.....	.....
North-west German.....	4,608 55	2,446 55	.....	2,162 00	3,875 00
North-west Indiana.....	7,672 32	9,011 40	1,339 08	.....	.....
North-west Iowa.....	3,668 63	4,629 74	961 11	.....	3,875 00
North-west Kansas.....	2,068 64	2,208 08	119 44	.....	6,165 00
North-west Swedish.....	4,170 17	4,551 17	381 00	.....	8,375 00
Norway.....	983 00	1,087 42	54 42	.....	15,786 62
Norwegian and Danish.....	2,853 60	2,418 64	85 04	.....	7,475 00
Ohio.....	18,902 26	22,587 86	3,685 10	.....	.....
Oregon.....	1,866 64	2,968 07	1,096 43	.....	5,537 50
Philadelphia.....	61,709 50	62,380 00	670 50	.....	.....
Pittsburg.....	14,783 95	19,210 82	4,426 87	.....	.....
Puget Sound.....	956 00	1,554 50	598 50	.....	8,043 75
Rock River.....	24,954 39	26,084 55	1,130 16	.....	1,000 00
Saint John's River.....	.....	463 15	463 15	.....	2,887 50
Saint Louis.....	6,878 29	7,743 51	865 22	.....	3,635 00
Saint Louis German.....	4,972 07	5,419 75	447 68	.....	4,125 00
Savannah.....	639 27	718 56	79 29	.....	3,150 00
South America.....	460 35	.....	.....	460 35	42,119 73
South Carolina.....	1,967 53	2,842 07	874 54	.....	6,785 00
South-east Indiana.....	5,864 67	6,815 40	950 73	.....	.....
Southern California.....	2,746 50	4,205 29	1,458 79	.....	6,425 00
Southern German.....	1,277 00	1,850 00	103 00	.....	7,000 00
Southern Illinois.....	7,956 40	8,511 74	555 34	.....	.....
South India.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,835 14
South Kansas.....	3,771 90	3,743 31	.....	28 59	2,475 00
South-west Kansas.....	3,990 04	4,869 50	879 46	.....	4,825 00
Sweden.....	3,018 25	3,715 08	696 83	.....	36,148 33
" Amer. Bible So. Appro.	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 00
Switzerland.....	.....	545 08	545 08	.....	6,005 08
Tennessee.....	477 67	587 35	109 68	.....	3,125 00
Texas.....	735 50	1,087 78	352 28	.....	4,500 00
Troy.....	20,115 47	22,111 74	1,996 27	.....	.....
Upper Iowa.....	13,285 10	14,601 95	1,316 85	.....	.....
Utah.....	384 25	542 00	157 75	.....	17,076 70
Vermont.....	5,245 80	5,859 82	144 02	.....	1,125 00
Virginia.....	734 43	850 64	116 21	.....	5,380 50
Washington.....	2,024 70	2,279 50	254 80	.....	2,607 75
West China.....	72 00	55 00	13 00	.....	13,769 91
West German.....	3,207 50	3,447 00	239 50	.....	6,125 00
West Nebraska.....	697 56	1,425 82	728 26	.....	6,751 00
West Texas.....	1,006 70	1,008 85	.....	8 35	4,500 00
West Virginia.....	3,560 99	4,851 60	520 61	.....	3,378 75
West Wisconsin.....	3,710 77	4,279 45	568 68	.....	3,066 25
Wilmington.....	17,339 00	20,499 77	3,160 77	.....	1,900 00
Wisconsin.....	7,780 04	7,548 91	.....	281 13	2,846 25
Wyoming.....	16,303 17	17,436 76	1,133 59	.....	.....
Legacies.....	133,958 21	*85,843 78	.....	98,114 43	.....
Sundries.....	21,577 89	176,743 22	55,165 33	.....	24,267 77
Incidental Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,210 35
Office Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,972 45
Publication Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$392,128 47	\$1,044,795 91	\$160,505 98	\$107,838 54	\$1,008,230 19

Total Disbursements to Foreign Missions, \$576,914 74; to Domestic Missions, \$376,864 88.

* Of this amount, \$11,000 is from lapsed Annuities.

+ Of this amount, \$5,372 65 is income from New Mission

Building, and \$5,425 is from the American Bible Society.

AUDITS.—The accounts of the Treasurer were carefully audited by the Auditing Committee at New York, and those of the Assistant Treasurer were carefully audited by the Auditing Committee at Cincinnati, and certificates of their correctness, respectively, attached in due form. The above table is a summary of these accounts.

Monthly Statement

Showing the condition of the Treasury for each month of the fiscal year from November 1, 1886, to October 31, 1887.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.				ASSISTANT TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.				COMBINED STATEMENT.		BALANCES.
Date.	Balance on hand on the first day of each month.	Treasury in Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance on hand on the first day of each month.	Treasury on the debt on the first day of each month.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Total Receipts.	Total disbursements.	
November, 1886.	\$117,196 12	\$5,203 24	\$76,203 57	\$7,248 86	....	\$87 99	\$3,770 15	\$5,291 23	\$79,973 72	\$49,756 99
December, ".	46,190 79	7,206 19	39,504 40	8,566 20	....	2,317 55	5,589 25	9,523 74	45,078 65	14,207 08
January, 1887.	13,892 58	19,599 20	107,024 79	814 50	\$16,044 88	927 37	17,286 25	20,526 66	124,911 04	90,177 30*
February, "	....	11,341 98	51,475 61	7,759 69	....	1,337 82	2,593 75	12,739 80	54,069 36	131,506 86*
March, "	....	139,266 55	144,612 92	75,191 50	....	16,837 57	11,522 50	161,469 59	86,714 00	56,751 27*
April, "	....	68,264 00	231,086 71	11,512 73	....	11,803 26	6,878 75	242,889 97	108,938 75	77,198 95
May, "	76,481 61	89,029 35	38,417 45	717 34	....	1,638 68	2,683 50	90,718 08	41,100 95	126,816 03
June, "	127,493 51	6,541 87	80,154 27	....	277 48	2,189 57	8,209 50	8,710 94	58,363 77	47,163 20
July, "	43,480 61	6,171 11	88,985 97	8,632 59	....	5,758 08	12,275 25	11,929 19	101,261 22	42,168 83*
August, "	....	89,007 77	79,302 43	....	3,161 06	10,438 48	2,541 50	22,501 87	81,843 93	101,511 39*
September, "	....	106,087 08	39,479 11	4,575 69	....	107,413 10	7,793 00	146,892 29	79,833 13	34,452 23*
October, "	....	11,488 42	103,494 42	....	22,963 81	174,616 48	12,706 25	811,603 10	116,140 87	161,010 20

General Statement for the Year.

RECEIPTS.

Received by Treasurer at New York from Nov. 1, 1886, to Oct. 31, 1887,	\$709,295 01	Cash in Treasury, November 1, 1886	\$124,444 48
" Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati	325,470 90	Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	86,565 72
Total	\$1,044,795 91	Cash in Treasury, October 31, 1887.	\$161,010 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid by Treasurer.	\$914,400 54	STATE OF THE TREASURY, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.	
" Assistant Treasurer.	98,829 65	Cash in Treasury in New York.	\$153,545 25
		Cash in Treasury in Cincinnati.	7,464 85
Total	\$1,008,230 19	Total Cash in Treasury, November 1, 1887.	\$161,010 20

* The heavy-faced type indicates that the Treasury was in debt to this amount; the light-faced type indicates the balance in the Treasury.

Building and Annuity Accounts.

From November 1, 1886, to October 31, 1887.

Methodist Publishing and Mission Building.

The gross income from rents of the Methodist Publishing and Mission Building from November 1, 1886, to October 31, 1887, was.....	\$88,117 52
There was paid on joint account.....	17,920 58
Leaving net proceeds of rent.....	<u>\$20,196 94</u>
One fourth of this belongs to the Missionary Society.....	\$5,049 23
Interest received on current account.....	823 42
Paid into General Treasury October 31, 1887.....	<u>\$5,372 65</u>

Annuity Bonds.

The total amount of these bonds outstanding on the 31st of October, 1887, was \$206,402 63. Of this sum \$9,635 is credited to certain Conference societies, but comes at once back into the treasury; interest on \$15,000 is paid to two schools in our foreign mission work, leaving \$181,767 63 as the amount issued on the lives of individuals, on which all obligations of this society cease on the death of the donor or donors. On the death of an annuitant the amount of the bond is credited in the receipts of the society. During the year \$11,000 was paid over from such lapsed annuities.

SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

WITH gratitude to God for the goodness with which he has crowned the year we present our Annual Report for 1887.

In all our missions the work has been broadened and strengthened, through the unwavering zeal and devotion of the missionaries, who have, in many instances, suffered as well as labored for the advancement of the cause committed to their care. Abundant evidence of this may be found in the following pages.

Throughout the Church the missionary spirit has been greatly quickened. The people are now, as never before, consecrating their time, their energies and their money to the great work of sending the Gospel to the ends of the earth. This is made apparent by the record of 1887. More sermons were preached, more addresses delivered, more meetings held, more articles written, and more literature scattered, than during any preceding year. And, in addition to all this, gifts were cast into the treasury that are without a parallel in the history of the Society.

“A million for missions” was more than realized.

The exact amount received by the treasurer was \$1,044,795 91, of which \$932,208 91 was from collections; the balance of \$112,587 being from legacies, lapsed annuities, and sundries.

And now we raise the cry, One hundred thousand a month from all sources, and a million from collections only. This cry will be heard in all parts of the Church, and to it a glad response will be made by individuals and families and Sunday-schools and congregations. Believing this, the General Missionary Committee, at its session in November, 1887, responded more loudly than ever to the Macedonian cries that came from all parts of the world. Home and foreign fields were carefully scanned, and appropriations were made in excess of those of any former year.

When, toward the close of the session, the secretary announced that the appropriations aggregated *one million, two*

hundred and one thousand, eight hundred and nineteen dollars, some said, "The Church may not supply so large a sum." But others said, "The Church which responded so grandly in 1887 will do even better in 1888, and by means of the offerings that will be presented before the year shall close, the treasury will be enabled to meet every demand without incurring any indebtedness."

After a careful review of the entire matter the General Committee said, "*Let the appropriations stand.*"

At once the tidings went forth, and already there have come back from nearly every mission, letters expressive of the great delight the missionaries experienced when they learned that the representatives of the Church, in General Committee assembled, had given evidence of strong faith in God and the Church, by ordering an advance all along the line.

Recruits and supplies are now needed. The *recruits* will be forthcoming. Young men and women stand ready to enlist. Will the Church see to it that the *supplies* are not lacking?

The call is for \$1,000,000 from the "collections." This is \$67,791, or between seven and eight per cent. more than was received from the same source in 1887. If, however, the receipts from "other sources" shall be the same as last year, namely, \$112,587, it will be necessary, in order to meet the appropriations, for the "collections" of 1888 to exceed those of 1887 by \$157,023, or between sixteen and seventeen per cent.

Let it be remembered, then, that our actual need is an advance of NEARLY SEVENTEEN PER CENT. over last year.

Will not every Sunday-school teacher resolve to lead his class, and every superintendent his school, and every pastor his charge, and every presiding elder his district, up to this advanced line? And will not every individual who loves the cause of missions march up to this line and earnestly exhort others to follow?

In addition to the regular business sessions of the General Missionary Committee, anniversary exercises were held on two evenings in St. Paul's Church, New York, at which addresses were delivered by Bishop Hurst and Professor C. J. Little. The former set forth the success and prospects of our

work in Mexico, and the latter showed the relation of the United States to the conversion of the world.

It is impossible to give here any adequate idea of the beauty and power of these remarkable addresses. Fortunately, they have, at the request of the General Committee, been printed in full elsewhere, and will unquestionably inspire those who may read them, as they did those who heard them, to greater zeal in behalf of the nations in which idolatry and superstition now hold sway.

There was also held in Hedding Church, Jersey City, an anniversary meeting that will long be remembered by all who were permitted to attend it. So great was the gathering that it became necessary to organize an overflow-meeting. The speakers were Presiding Elder Lowrie, Bishop Mallalieu, General Fisk and Chaplain McCabe.

The meetings above referred to are indications of what is transpiring at many points. Missionary gatherings are well attended almost every-where, and the people listen eagerly for tidings from the field and for facts relating to the work. On no other subject does there seem to be manifested such enthusiasm as on that of giving the Gospel to the entire race. By this hopeful sign the Church is encouraged to labor more diligently, to give more freely, to pray more earnestly, and to believe more fully, for the speedy establishment of the kingdom of Christ throughout the world.

The cheering facts and figures herewith given from the respective fields will be read with great satisfaction by those who have been looking toward those fields during the year just past. Conversions are multiplying, the ranks of members are swelling, property is increasing, native helpers are becoming more numerous and efficient, and the "authorities" in heathen and barbarous countries are exercising greater tolerance.

The marked success that has attended the educational and medical work is worthy of special notice. The enlightening of the minds and the healing of the bodies of the heathen have been, in many instances, steps toward the salvation of their souls. The school and the hospital have been the doors through which many pagans have passed into the Church of Christ.

The periodicals of the Society, edited by Rev. E. R. Smith, D.D., have gone forth regularly during the year, and have contributed largely to the results over which we rejoice. Our hope is that *Gospel in All Lands*, *Missionary World*, and *Little Missionary* may find their way into every family connected with our Church, and thus further promote the work which they have already so greatly aided.

Of our allies, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Missionary Society, who have stood side by side with us in the prosecution of the work, it would be difficult to speak too highly. Their marvelous achievements for 1887 are fully set forth in their own Annuals.

In 1869, the semi-centennial year of our Society, the present Mission Rooms were substituted for the former quarters on Mulberry Street. The Hon. E. L. Fancher, on behalf of the Board, formally presented the "Rooms" for the use of the General Missionary Committee. In his address Judge Fancher said, "Fathers and brothers, accept these mission premises in behalf of the Church for the use of her Missionary Society. Consecrate them by your approval, your benediction, and your prayers." Judge Fancher also said in what now appear to have been prophetic words, "Good as these apartments are, better are in store. The time is coming when the Missionary Society will need larger and better accommodations."

His prediction is soon to be fulfilled. A new Mission House is about to be erected on ground already purchased, at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, in New York city, which will be the missionary head-quarters of our Church for perhaps a century to come. From it missionaries will depart for all parts of the world. To it reports of victory in every field will come. May the setting apart of it to the service of the Master be approved and blessed by Him.

In the midst of our rejoicing over the prosperity that has attended the Society we have been called upon six times since our last Report was issued to mourn the departure of some member of our Board of Managers: Oliver Hoyt, Daniel Curry, Bishop Harris, John B. Cornell, James M. Tuttle and Stephen Barker, in succession, have passed out from among us.

From the minutes adopted by the Board in relation to them we make a brief extract concerning each.

Hon. OLIVER HOYT.

There were peculiar features in the character of our lamented brother that secured the unreserved respect and admiration of all his associates. Every member of this Board and officer of the Society held him in highest esteem. He was a worthy peer among them all. In the Board and its committees he was active and influential. When important questions sometimes warmed the debates his was the voice of conciliation and wisdom, and his high endowments of mind and heart were ever ardently enlisted in the Missionary cause which he so much delighted to serve. Marked characteristics in that service were his suavity of manner and intelligent purpose. His wise judgment was seldom or never at fault.

Nor was he alone devoted to the furtherance of the cause of Missions. Literary, theological, and benevolent institutions of the Church shared in his encouraging sympathy and generous aid. His benefactions were widely bestowed with a liberal hand. As a good steward of the manifold gifts of Providence his timely contributions were of inestimable value. They remain as memorials to perpetuate and honor his memory.

Rev. DANIEL CURRY, D.D., LL.D.

In recording the fact that death has removed from us our beloved brother, Dr. Daniel Curry, this Board scarcely needs to say to the Society it represents, or to the Church, that when he died a prince and a great man in our Methodism fell. Every portion of our connection, the wide world around, will recognize this and mourn the departure of such a man. Daniel Curry was indeed a great man in our Church. He was great in his individuality, great in the clearness and breadth of his perceptions, great in the strength of his convictions, great in the force of his character, and in the earnestness with which he argued his lucid views of various questions which have from time to time engaged the attention of this Board, and were of vital importance to the Church for which it acts. He was conspicuous for the unselfish and untiring zeal which, even in old age, he devoted to the consideration of the difficult questions which have often come before this body, and to the execution of its measures for the extension of our Lord's kingdom throughout the earth.

Knowing that we shall sadly miss his presence from our meetings, and lose the value of his wise counsels, we enter this minute of our love and respect for him upon our journals.

Bishop WILLIAM L. HARRIS, D.D., LL.D.

We hereby express the great obligation we feel toward Bishop Harris for the important part he took in reorganizing the business methods of the Society, in developing its plans of work, and in strengthening its hold upon the liberality and confidence of the Church.

We review with pleasure and pardonable pride the administration of this great Missionary Secretary, who became so well known to the Church as a genius in ecclesiastical administration. His immense power of work, his thorough mastery of its details, his talent for the prompt yet careful decision of important questions, his wonderful knowledge of precedents, his wide acquaintance with men, his ability to dispatch business, his thorough order and system in presenting matters for the action of our committees, his ready power of passing from the settlement of the gravest interests to the small and vexatious questions constantly arising, his uniformly cheerful and genial spirit, made him a model secretary; and nowhere will he be more missed or mourned than by the officers and managers of the General Missionary Society.

We remember with gratitude his manifold services to the Society after he became a Bishop. He was a man for the times, and he stamped his own thought and methods very largely upon all our Methodist Missions.

Mr. JOHN B. CORNELL.

The Board is again called to the mournful duty of recording the decease of one of its most prominent and valued members.

Brother John B. Cornell, at the age of 66, departed this life at Lakewood, N. J., on October 26, 1887.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has, in the decease of Brother Cornell, lost a most generous contributor and efficient supporter. He stood in the front rank of laymen by whose aid it has prospered. With liberal hand and cheerful heart he freely gave, and his gifts from year to year aggregated many thousands of dollars. His generosity extended to numerous other institutions and to many churches. None seemingly came within range of his opportunity that did not share in his munificence. The large incomes of his business were continually taxed by drafts for such benevolence. The record of his life is conspicuous with princely bestowments.

The Board directs that this minute be recorded at length in the Journal of its proceedings.

Rev. JAMES M. TUTTLE.

By birth Brother Tuttle was one of "nature's noblemen." By grace he was a Christian hero. He had a manly form, a deep bass voice, robust health, a vast amount of energy, and was full of personal magnetism. In God's cause these forces were all consecrated to the legitimate work of a Methodist minister. His pulpit efforts, although not always delivered with the "polish of the schools" and with the "enticing words of man's wisdom," were in the "demonstration of the Spirit and with power."

Under his exhortations at camp-meetings large audiences were sometimes swayed like a forest before the tornado. He numbered his converts by thousands, and among them many men of wealth and high social standing. His influence for good was felt among men of the world, and in him they recognized a representative of his denomination.

Brother Tuttle had a nature as generous and broad as the human family, and as tender and loving as a child. When, however, he took a stand, he was not to be moved by trifles.

Although on the retired list for several years before his death he never lost his interest in the Church of his choice or his Conference. For fifty years he responded to the roll-call, "Here." At the last session of the Newark Conference he was in Florida. At the next session the secretary will read, "Died." Thus has gone to his reward one of the last of the second generation of New Jersey Methodist itinerants.

Mr. STEPHEN BARKER.

The great conqueror has again invaded our ranks, and borne from us a co-laborer who by his many virtues was greatly endeared to our hearts.

Stephen Barker died January 6, 1888, aged 74 years. The cause of missions was very dear to him; for years he had made it the subject of much careful study, earnest prayer, and generous support. His deep interest, strict integrity, extensive knowledge, and hearty sympathy often induced those in close official relations to the work to seek his advice.

The Church, recognizing his fitness, called him to various other positions of public trust, all of which he filled with such fidelity and honor as to secure the approbation of those with whom he was associated. His heart was full of benevolence and sympathy for those in distress, and his hand open for their relief.

We acknowledge our gratitude to God for his goodness in permitting us to enjoy so long here his pleasant companionship and valuable co-operation; and though we now mourn our loss yet we are comforted with the assurance that through abounding grace he has been exalted to the higher fellowship of the redeemed in the home above.

To the above list of laborers gone to their rest must be added one more:

Rev. JAMES H. WILBUR,

a member of the General Missionary Committee, which, at its last session, said concerning him:

He was known and tenderly loved, and called by the name of "Father Wilbur." He was a genuine missionary. For almost half a century he stood in the front rank of aggressive missionary work among the lowliest of the white and red peoples on this continent. He was a faithful and honest Indian Agent, and won the commendation of Presidents, Secretaries of the Interior, and Indian Commissioners. In old age he was found still at the front of the battle, with lifted sword and waving crest, leading on to conquering. His associates on the General Missionary Committee record this tribute of love and respect to his memory.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

AFRICA.

Commenced in 1833.

Organized as a Conference in 1836.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP TAYLOR.

Appointments for 1887.

MONROVIA DISTRICT, C. A. Pitman, P. E.

Monrovia Station, H. B. Capeheart, A. H. Watson ; *Robertsport and Talla Circuit*, B. K. McKeever ; *New Georgia Circuit*, J. W. Early ; *Johnsonville Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Gheesong Circuit*, G. J. Hargraves ; *Paynesville Circuit*, C. A. Pitman ; *Marshall Circuit*, to be supplied.

ST. PAUL'S RIVER DISTRICT, W. T. Hagan, P. E.

Upper and Lower Caldwell Circuit, T. A. Sims, J. Scott ; *Virginia Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Brewerville Circuit*, F. C. Holderness ; *Clay Ashland Circuit*, G. W. Parker, D. Ware, Supernumerary ; *Millsburg and White Plains*, supplied by W. P. Kennedy ; *Robertsville Circuit*, A. L. Sims ; *Arthington*, C. B. McLain ; *Careysburg and Bensonville*, J. W. Cooper ; *Brown Station*, R. Boyce.

BASSA DISTRICT, James H. Deputie, P. E.

Paynesbury Circuit, E. L. Brumskine ; *Upper Buchanan*, to be supplied ; *Lower Buchanan*, to be supplied ; *Carterstown Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Edina Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Bexley Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Bullemtown Circuit*, to be supplied ; *Mount Olive Mission*, James H. Deputie ; J. P. Artis, Supernumerary ; *Gibboon*, to be supplied.

SINOE DISTRICT, W. P. Kennedy, Jr., P. E.

Greenville, W. P. Kennedy, Jr. ; *Lexington*, J. W. Draper ; *Louisiana and Bluntsville*, to be supplied ; *Sinoe Mission*, J. W. Bonner ; *Settra Kroo* (Bishop Taylor's work) B. J. Turner.

CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT, J. H. Deputie, P. E.

Mount Scott and Tubmantown, to be supplied ; *Greeboe Mission*, to be supplied.

SOUTH CENTRAL AFRICA DISTRICT, A. E. Withey, P. E.

Dondo, C. L. Davenport, C. M. McLain ; *Loando*, C. A. Ratcliffe ; *Malange*, W. R. Summers, C. W. Gordon ; *Nhanguepepo*, A. E. Withey, W. H. Meade, W. P. Dodson ; *Pungo Andongo*, Joseph Wilks ; Edwin A. Shoreland, James C. Teter, and Grant Cameron, missionary work ; B. J. Turner, missionary in *Settra Kroo*.

THE printed Minutes of the Liberia Annual Conference lie before us. They make a neat pamphlet of forty-eight pages, and contain a full record of the proceedings of the Conference at the session of 1887. From them we have extracted nearly all the material for the reports given below.

Bishop Taylor presided at the session and won even more fully than ever the admiration and affection of all the members of the Conference.

Fraternal delegates were received from the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches, and the following was passed unanimously :

Resolved, That this Conference has enjoyed with great satisfaction the agreeable intercourse of Revs. P. F. Flourney and R. B. Richardson, fraternal delegates from the Presbytery of Western Africa and the Providence Baptist Association. Their words of wisdom and kindly advices are highly appreciated, and the Conference feels that these annual fraternal greetings are mutually strengthening and healthful ; and the Conference prays the blessings of God may follow these brethren to their churches with the "all hail" of this Conference.

Very generous acknowledgment was made of the remarkable services rendered by Sister Mary A. Sharp, through whose agency more than a score of heathen from the Kroo Tribe had been converted to God. Fourteen of these converts were baptized by Bishop Taylor during his visit and received into the Church. Full recognition was also given to the work performed by Sister Amanda Smith in the cause of holiness and temperance.

No one can read the Minutes above referred to without being impressed with the proportions and the importance of the work in Liberia. Surely the Church will give thanks to God for the blessings that have attended the labors of his servants in this difficult field.

In addition to reports concerning the older work we are able to give, through the kindness of the Committee on Bishop Taylor's work, a report from the newer field opened up by the Bishop himself since 1884.

BASSA DISTRICT, James H. Deputie, P. E.

The work at Mount Olive is in a prosperous condition. During the former part of the year times were very hard, and many of our people suffered for the common necessities of life. In the month of October one of the greatest revivals of religion ever known in this section of country broke out in the church, and in two weeks thirty persons, mostly

of heathen parentage, were converted to God and adopted into his family. So far they hold on their way rejoicing.

Twenty-two united with the church at Mount Olive; the remaining eight united with the Presbyterian Church at Grass Dale, in charge of my brother, the Rev. R. A. M. Deputie. The natives around us are becoming more and more interested in the good news of salvation, and they come in among us very frequently. Our little house of worship has become too small for our accommodation. We are now making brick to build a more substantial house of worship to the name of our God, who has given us such deliverance from the bondage of sin. Thus far we have gone without any aid outside of the station. We are slowly learning the lessons of self-support, and our Sabbath-school and day-school are contributing to the purchase of their own books.

The Bullemtown Circuit has suffered during the year on account of the illness of the pastor, Jacob W. Williams. Brother Williams was well advanced in years, and loved his work unto the last. While I was holding the District Conference in Edina he sent for me, and I went to see him. The old man was very weak in body, but strong in faith. He told me that his work on earth was now done, and that he sent for me to deliver back the charge he received by my appointment. I sang and prayed with him, and we parted, never again to meet on this side of the river. In a few days he died and left vacant this charge. This is too important a station to abandon, and I hope that this session of Conference will be able to make some provision to supply this work.

Next in order comes the Edina Circuit, now under the pastoral oversight of the Rev. H. C. Russ, a local elder. Shortly after the adjournment of the last session of the Conference Rev. N. D. Russ, who served the Church on this circuit, resigned the pastoral oversight, and his son was appointed to take the father's place. Brother Russ, Jr., entered upon the duties of the charge with fear and trembling, yet trusting in Jesus for help. He thought to have the advice and counsel of his father; but alas! in this he was sadly disappointed. But a short time elapsed, after the veteran father in the Gospel ceased to work in the ministry, before he ceased to live. In the death of Brother N. D. Russ the Church has sustained a great loss. In the month of September the Lord visited his people on this charge in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and many sinners long in the service of Satan were brought into the fold. The spiritual condition of the charge is reported good.

The District Conference convened in Edina on the 16th of November, and the business of the Conference was dispatched peaceably and in order.

The Upper Buchanan Circuit, now under the pastoral charge of Rev. Samuel S. Herring, a local elder, has done well the present year. The Lord has blessed the labors of this father and his brethren in the ministry during the year; the work of the Lord revived and many sinners have been brought into the Church.

The Paynesbury Circuit, under the watch-care of Rev. E. L. Brumskine (the only effective traveling elder on the Bassa District), has its discour-

agements. Brother Brumskine is a young man, and has a hard field assigned him. The membership here are principally the recaptured Africans from the Congo. They are in earnest about the salvation of their souls. They are poor in this world's goods, and they are trying to build a church. Building material of all kinds is very hard to get in the Bassa country, and it is hard work to take the lead in church building without money. The brethren here are hopeful, and as soon as their house of worship is finished, and their regular meetings revived, they hope to bring forth more fruit to the honor and glory of God.

The Carterstown Charge, taken from the Lower Buchanan Circuit the early part of the Conference year, was put under the care of Rev. F. A. Overton, a local deacon.

Brother Overton, like Brother Brumskine, entered upon the work assigned him under many discouragements. The Lord has blessed his labors there and the people have done well during the year. They put up a temporary church and then went into the mountain, cut down timber, and raised a good substantial pole building, and are shutting it in with shingles.

In the month of November I held the fourth Quarterly Meeting in the temporary house of worship, and the Lord was there, and that to bless. Many sinners were brought to the saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

The Lower Buchanan Circuit is under the pastoral oversight of Rev. I. C. Copeland.

Our house of worship is in need of considerable repairs, and we need the careful oversight of our best men here now. The enemy is very busy at this point, but by prudent management we can accomplish much good. The Church is all right; the Lord will take care of them.

The Bexley Circuit has greatly advanced in interest during the year. Brother Morgan has been very faithful in the high duties committed to his trust. In the month of May Rev. B. B. Johnson, who was elected and ordained local deacon at the last session of the Conference, was suddenly removed by the ruthless hand of death. His loss is greatly felt on this large circuit, and Brother Morgan has his hands full to keep the work of the circuit in a good condition. There are two churches on this circuit, and a third will soon be ready for dedication at Lincoln. These churches have been built by the contributions of the people.

We held the fourth Quarterly Meeting at Hartford, and before the meeting closed we had one of the greatest revivals ever known on the St. John's River. Many sinners of long standing were convicted, and converted to God. Many of the heathen from the far interior who were visiting on trading tours were alarmed, converted to God, and went to their homes carrying the glad news of the Saviour. One hundred souls were converted to God in the short space of two weeks.

Rev. J. W. Howard, from the Monrovia District, visited the Lower Buchanan and Bexley circuits during the month of November and part of December, and rendered very efficient services as an evangelist, and left a name long to be remembered in the churches of Grand Bassa country.

The work on the Bassa District is in a very healthy condition spiritually. The Sabbath-school interest is looked after with peculiar diligence.

Financially, the people generally are poor, and the great depression in trade the past year, and the great scarcity of provisions throughout the country, has worked detrimentally toward raising funds for the benevolent institutions of the Church. I have extended the work on the Bassa District this year. A few days ago a petition from that section of country on the coast known as Gibboon came from residents there, stating that they had built a church and were desirous to be recognized as a branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The District Conference favorably considered opening work there, and for the time being I appointed Rev. F. A. Overton to act as preacher in charge.

Brother Overton made a very favorable report of the work there and sent me a petition for a day-school, to be opened there with quite a number of subscribers, both natives and Americo-Liberians, who promise to assist in paying a teacher.

And now, after another year of hard work upon the Bassa District, I have only to add that in my administration the Lord has abundantly blessed me; the local preachers and the official brethren have greatly assisted me in my work. They have my thanks and my prayers.

SINOE DISTRICT, W. P. Kennedy, Jr., P. E.

Greenville Charge. The Lord's hosts stand ready here at all times to battle for the Lord. During the past year, in the month of July, we had an outpouring of the Spirit of God. Zion brought forth sons and daughters, and many precious souls were added to the Church. Glory to God for the gift of his Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Our Sabbath-school here is in a healthy condition.

Lexington Charge. Rev. J. W. Draper, preacher in charge, still holds the fort most firmly. Their watchword (though few in number) is, Victory or death. During the past two years they have been heavily cannonaded from the enemy's camp, yet they have manfully stood firm against all the assaults of Satan. This people, sanctified unto the Lord, must be victorious.

We have here also a fine Sabbath-school.

Louisiana and Bluntsville Circuit. Rev. Murray Railey, a local deacon, is preacher in charge. On this circuit, with Brother Railey at their head, the work is still marching on.

This people are serving God with all their mind and soul. They are not an educated people, nor do they possess much worldly wealth, but they are rich in faith and are a Christian people, a royal and a peculiar family of God, and the Lord is pleased to abide among them.

In the month of November the blessed Lord, in answer to faithful prayer, poured out his Holy Spirit upon this entire settlement. Many precious souls were brought to the saving knowledge of Christ, and twenty-three united with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We have two Sabbath-schools on this circuit; one in Louisiana, the other at Bluntsville.

NATIVE WORK.

We cannot say that much has been done in this direction as yet, but we have a grand and glorious future before us.

The Church in Sinoe is becoming more awakened to a sense of her duty toward our heathen brethren around us, who are in superstition and sin.

The missionary must live among the people and teach and preach by example as well as by precept, and be wholly devoted to his work. They must be men and women willing to sacrifice this world's goods and to suffer for Christ; men and women truly sanctified; then they can work successfully.

Sinoe Country Mission Station, under Brother J. W. Bonner, preacher in charge. I cannot say that much has been done, but under the circumstances he has done all that he could. We are still in hopes of doing some good here for Christ. I think that two or more missionaries can labor here effectually and do more good. Settra Kroo is one of the finest fields we have on our coast. Brother Turner, during the past year, has labored there for the Master. Turner is a good workman; the very kind we need in the Kroo Country. There are other points we hope to possess soon for Christ.

CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT, J. H. Deputie, P. E.

My long distance from the place, having charge of the Bassa District, together with the pastoral duties of the charge at Mount Olive, all combined to make this one of the hardest appointments ever assigned me. My first work was to make the appointments for the Quarterly Meetings, and, as our beloved Bishop Taylor was going that way to his South Africa work, I requested him to preside in the first Quarterly Conference as my substitute. This he did, and informed the brethren there of the doings of the Conference.

Rev. Daniel Ware, being at Cape Palmas, and sustaining to the Conference a supernumerary relation, and without an appointment, I wrote to him requesting him to supply the Mt. Scott and Tulman town churches as pastor, he being the only elder on the district. Brother Ware accepted the charge.

In the month of May I waited at Monrovia for five days an opportunity to go to Cape Palmas, and had to return home disappointed. In the rainy season I could not travel, and was confined to my duties as pastor at Mount Olive.

On the 3d of November last I left home for Bassa, *en route* for Cape Palmas. I held my Quarterly Meetings on the Bassa District, and while holding the District Conference I received a letter from Brother Ware, giving me an account of some disturbance there among the natives, which caused me to change my purpose.

From Bassa I went to Monrovia to see Brother James A. Thompson, a local deacon on the Cape Palmas District; Brothers Wood and Tulman, both local preachers from the same place. From these brethren I learned

that Brother Ware had some trouble in his administration of discipline upon the charge, and that there were several cases gone up to the fourth Quarterly Conference upon appeal. They could not inform me as to whether Brother Ware would put off the Quarterly Conference, as I requested him to do if I was not present in time. They also informed me that the war news was not so bad as represented, and that every thing was quiet when they left home with the exception of the excitement among the natives at half Cavalla, about twelve miles below Harper.

With this information relative to the condition of the work at Cape Palmas, the time being far advanced, and there being no steamer in for Cape Palmas, also no certainty as to the time when one would be due, I concluded to return home, where my presence was greatly needed.

Brother Ware stands second upon the roll of the fathers of this Conference. His administration, in the past, has been such as passed the scrutiny of this Conference. I regret very much that I have to report to you the fact that I have not visited the Cape Palmas District once during the year.

The seminary building at Cape Palmas has been stripped of every thing but the walls. Brother Ware wrote that he did this to save the material, and from what I can learn he did it against the wish of the leading men of the Church there. Had I been consulted upon this beforehand I would not have given my approval. I think the people of Cape Palmas, as well as the Missionary Society, have lost much in the destruction of this building. As I was not present I can say nothing as to the condition of the house.

This is all I can say in reference to the condition of the work at Cape Palmas, and with the wish that this may prove satisfactory I submit the same for your consideration.

MONROVIA DISTRICT, C. A. Pitman, P. E.

During the Conference year just closing great peace has pervaded the district, and abundant success has attended the labors of those sent out a year ago to cultivate Immanuel's ground. Unto God be all the praise and the glory.

At Monrovia, under the pastoral care of the Rev. H. B. Capeheart, there have been continuous seasons of revivals during the whole year, resulting in accessions to the Church to the number of eighty-nine souls, and the quickening and sanctification of believers. The proportion of native converts is very gratifying and encouraging. The Sabbath-school cause is increasing in interest. Our young people, men and women, manifest commendable zeal and energy in this department of Church work.

The Methodist Episcopal Seminary, Monrovia, is situated here. The repairs on this building are in progress. Through the indefatigable labors of Miss Mary A. Sharp great work is going on among the Kroo tribe near Monrovia.

Robertspoint. The pastor, Rev. B. K. McKeever, reports the work on this charge as being in a very prosperous condition. The Sabbath-school

on the charge is also in a very healthy condition. We regret very much that the work started by our Mission Board at Gleemar among the beys, some years ago, should have been stopped. The chief of this place, Musa by name, has been converted, and is now a member of our Church. He has built a nice little chapel in his town. We are requested to open schools and preaching-places among them; and this has been the appeal for years. This is also true throughout the entire district. The Church here has also received accessions during the year.

Marshall Circuit. This circuit has for the last year been supplied by Rev. M. N. Williams. It has shared largely in the gracious visitations that have spread over the district, or we may say over the entire Conference, during the year. There is on this circuit a wide-spread awakening among the local preachers, a lively interest in the conversion and enlightenment of the heathen in their vicinity. Some of them have already gone out and selected their fields for preaching, and are actually preaching to the heathen.

These same Junk and Marbaun countries are red ripe for the harvest. They are deeply engaged in the earnest search for more light.

While holding my last Quarterly Meeting on this circuit I was asked to go up the river, about four miles from Marshall, to dedicate a neat little chapel which a young gentleman of our Church, a native of the Junk country, had volunteered to build, and now offered for Christian worship for the accommodation of his own people. We had a glorious time at the dedication services. Brethren and sisters from Marshall were present in strong force. There was old King Bar Weir, Brother Powell's (the young man referred to) father, a venerable old man of about eighty-four years, with scores of his people. These heightened the interest of the occasion and lent high importance to preachers, speakers, and hearers. The design and object of the Church of Christ was explained to the people in their vernacular by Elders Williams and Mathis. Then Powell told on this occasion the interesting story of how he was taken and given to Mr. Powell (the gentleman whose name he now bears) by his father for the purpose of receiving Christian civilization; how his mother stubbornly opposed such a transferring of her son to the domain of Christianity, and she charged her husband with selling her son. He showed plainly the hand of God in all this. He then urged upon the native part of the audience their duty to have their children educated.

Brother Powell was licensed to preach at our last Quarterly Conference, and will be a powerful auxiliary to our efforts here.

The people of Marshall, seeing the necessity of having their own place of worship, have begun to erect a temporary building, which they hope to have ready for dedication in March, after which they will give their undivided attention to the erection of a brick church. The brick they have ready and some lumber.

New Georgia and Johnsonville. Brother J. W. Early was appointed to the pastorate of the New Georgia charge at the last Conference, and I believe that he has done the best he can.

The new church which I reported at the last Conference will, I doubt not, be opened for its legitimate purposes about March ensuing. The Sabbath-school is receiving some attention here.

Johnsonville, or Kpephey, is a very interesting field. Brother G. J. Hargraves has had charge. It is important to Methodism and to the cause of God generally.

Paynesville. This station was assigned to my pastoral oversight. We have here a fine, prosperous, and growing Sabbath-school, with a fine class of adult married men, thirsty for knowledge. This station, like Johnsonville, Lalla, and others, is composed chiefly of recaptured Africans from the Congo. I firmly maintain that this people (the Congoes) is susceptible of polish and refinement. They must not be neglected.

ST. PAUL'S RIVER DISTRICT, W. T. Hagan, P. E.

Clay Ashland and Lass Town Circuit has been under the faithful oversight of Rev. G. W. Parker, who has been abundant in labors, both temporal and spiritual. His official board, and sisters of the church, are found always ready to assist him in his work. You have the evidence that they have been doing good work here. The Sabbath-schools on this circuit are looked after, and they are great nurseries for the future Church.

Caldwell Circuit, as fixed at the last session of the Conference, and placed under the pastoral care of Rev. T. A. Sims, is in a good condition. The dividing of this circuit from what it was formerly has thus far worked well. The Lord visited this circuit last year with gracious revivals, and many sinners were converted and added to the Church. The walls of the church at Lower Caldwell have been rebuilt, and are now ready for the roof, which we hope to put on as soon as we can obtain some boards for the sheathing.

Arrangements are now being made to erect a new church in Upper Caldwell. This is to be a frame building.

There are three Sabbath-schools on this circuit, and they are in a good condition.

Brother Sims has been very successful with the work under his charge, both temporally and spiritually. His work is in a good condition.

Virginia Charge. This station was supplied by Rev. Isaac Woods, a local deacon. Brother Woods, during the year, rendered very efficient services. There were spiritual awakenings at Virginia, and souls added unto the Church. The Sunday-school here is looked after with interest.

Brewerville Charge, under the care of Brother Holderness, has been abundantly blessed during the year. Almost a perpetual revival during the entire year. Twenty-two were added to the Church, and the membership greatly revived. There are two Sunday-schools on this circuit, and they are in a good condition.

Brown Station. A day-school was opened on this station in March, with thirteen scholars, and was kept up until May, when the scarcity of breadstuff compelled us to close the school until times became better.

Religious services on the Sabbath-day have been kept up during the year, and we have had good congregations.

Arthington. In response to several calls made in the early part of the year I proceeded to this place in company with Brothers Cooper, Boyce and Gross. I held religious services in our little chapel still remaining there, and we had a good congregation and a pleasant time. I arranged to have regular services there every other Sabbath, and appointed Brother James Gross a local preacher to the charge.

In the month of May I visited this circuit again, accompanied by Brothers Cooper, Parker, Boyce and Gross, at which time I received several members by letter and one or two on probation.

The Lord met with us in our love-feast, also during the administration of the Lord's Supper, and the services were largely attended. I am glad to report that the work in Arthington is growing in interest, and we hope soon to see it again one of the strongholds of Methodism, as it was in former days.

Careysburg and Bensonville Circuit, under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. W. Cooper, has made some advancement during the year.

Although there has been no general revival of religion on this circuit, still the circuit has held its own and has had some accessions at each station.

At Bensonville the members gathered good material, framed and shut in and floored a good house of worship during the year, 33x23. This building was dedicated at the opening of the District Conference, November 16, 1886. This District Conference numbers forty-six members, and we had a very interesting session.

The Sabbath-school at Bensonville is in a fine condition.

Millsburg and White Plains Circuit. I regret that I cannot make a favorable report relative to this circuit. The church here is in an unfinished state, and not a brick has been added during the year. The brethren are now preparing to go forward with the work, and timber is being sawed for rafters, and so forth.

Robertsville, left to be supplied last Conference. I employed Brother G. W. Scott, a local preacher on the Bensonville station, to take the charge. He rendered very satisfactory services until October 26, when he was suddenly removed by death. I filled the vacancy with another local preacher by the name of A. L. A. Sims, who now comes knocking at the door of this Conference, recommended as a suitable person to be admitted on trial.

This charge is in pretty good condition.

Brother Parker, assisted by his local preachers, at the native town of a man by the name of John Seys, has opened a new preaching-place. The man himself has joined the church at Clay Ashland, but he wants his people saved. We have many such appeals coming to us from the natives around us, but under our present system of finances we can do the natives but very little good. May God open a better way!

SOUTH CENTRAL AFRICA DISTRICT (*Comprising the Taylor Missions*),
A. E. Withey, P. E.

In the fall of 1884 Bishop Taylor left New York for Liberia, where he was to meet and preside over the Liberia Conference at Monrovia. Here he spent several months in evangelical work and general inspection. Revival fruit was immediately seen, and a number of conversions were reported. Before he left America the Bishop engaged about forty missionaries to dedicate their lives to Africa's redemption. These in due time sailed, and he met them on the west coast of Africa and with them proceeded south to St. Paul de Loanda, the capital of Angola, a Portuguese province. From this point he penetrated into the interior three hundred miles, and with surprising rapidity located along the line all his missionaries. These, with few exceptions, remain there and are doing successful work. In the province of Angola there are five stations. We give them in the order of retreat from the sea: *Loanda*, a seaport town of perhaps ten thousand inhabitants. Here we have bought ground and built an iron house of large dimensions, which serves the double purpose of home and mission-house. It is well supplied with missionaries under the general charge of Rev. Charles Ratcliff. *Dondo*, two hundred and fifty miles at the head of navigation, on the Coanza River. Here, also, we have purchased a good mission property, and have schools and other missionary agencies at work among the natives under the direction of of Rev. Clarence Davenport. *Melange*, perhaps sixty miles further inland. This station is more rural, being founded on a Government grant of land. It is presided over by Samuel Mead. *N'Hange Pepo*. This station is still east, but the number of miles we cannot give. It is an important position under the care of W. P. Dodson. *Pungo Andongo*. This station, we understand, is the most easterly mission of the group, and comes nearest to the eastern boundary of Angola. The missions are in a direct line east toward the Kassai River, which, if extended, would cut that river at right angles. The Kassai River is a tributary of the Congo, and runs nearly north and south through South Central Africa. It was to navigate this river especially that Bishop Taylor conceived the idea of a steam-boat. All the stations in Angola are organized into a Presiding Elder's District, under Rev. A. E. Withey as Presiding Elder. They hold their Conference attachment with the Liberia Conference. All the missions are self-supporting, nothing having been sent them for more than a year, and but little since their first outfit. The missionaries have to learn two languages, Portuguese and Ambunda. In these they are making good proficiency. They conduct night, day, and Sunday-schools, and they report that the Gospel leaven is manifestly working.

At *Mamba*, further north on the coast, we have another station in the French possession. It is doing well and supports itself chiefly; though on the line of mission culture it moves slowly, on account of adverse influences. French rule, which means Catholic intolerance, forbids preaching or teaching in any language except French. This station is in charge

of Brother Ai Sortaire, who is doing yeoman duty with only one to help him.

At Kabinda, also still further north, the Bishop has planted another station. Property has been purchased here and a good start achieved under a competent colored man. This station is important because it is situated so near the gateway of the Congo Free State. The last requisition of Bishop Taylor was for forty men, to equip seventeen new stations on the Cavalla River. Perhaps half the required contingent have been sent forward, enough, it is supposed, to occupy thirteen stations and begin work. The seaport of these missions is Cape Palmas. The Cavalla is a navigable river, running through a good country and selvaged with many native villages. It was in this dark fringe that Bishop Taylor found seventeen petty kings who said "come over and help us." They gladly covenanted with the Bishop to give the land, burn the brush, and furnish the timber for the houses, if the Bishop would surely supply the teachers. The missionaries sent to these points have been heard from. They reached Cape Palmas and were heartily welcomed by Amanda Smith, and began evangelistic work, resulting in a revival and a number of conversions.

The main point of interest and of solicitude as well, at the present moment, is the work on the Congo, where the Bishop and twenty missionaries were, at the last advices. This detachment was brought up in part from various stations on the coast, and in part fetched back from Stanley Pool and concentrated with some new arrivals at Vivi, a small place on the Congo at the foot of the falls, eighty miles from the sea. To this point the missionary steamer had been shipped as cargo.

And it was to assist in transporting the steamer over land, around the falls two hundred and thirty-five miles, that twenty or more missionaries were convened at this landing on the river, under the generalship of the Bishop himself. And but for unforeseen and unavoidable disappointments and hinderances the boat in all probability would have been launched at this date on the Upper Congo.

When the Bishop ordered the steamer he had the promise of Government aid, we are told, in the form of countless native carriers, who in a few weeks would have transported in man loads the entire cargo to the place of destination. But an Arab invasion having been made upon the Congo Free State at Stanley Falls, fifteen hundred miles above Stanley Pool, the King of Belgium called Henry Stanley from this country and dispatched him with suitable force and provisions to the seat of the trouble. As he preceded the Bishop over the very country from which the latter expected to derive his manual aid, it became necessary for Stanley to strip the land of all available carriers for his own imperative needs. The whole region being thus denuded of all transportation forces the Bishop and his party were delayed in trying various expedients until the rainy season began, which put an end to progress for months. In the meantime the Bishop has not been idle. He has penetrated into the country on the line of the road around the falls and established several mission stations.

STATISTICS OF LIBERIA, 1887.

NAMES OF CHARGES.																	
Monrovia Station.....	115	295	4	8	7	69	2	\$8,000	2	\$.....	\$221	\$72	1	51	200	\$22 00	\$356
Robertsport and Talla Circuit.....	7	149	2	3	6	9	1	2,500	1	.....	.....	15	2	22	6	..	118
New Georgia Circuit.....	5	57	1	..	..	5	1	300	..	.....	.....	..	1	6	46	..	22
Johnsown Circuit.....	8	55	..	..	6	5	1	55	..	.....	.....	..	1	10	39	..	12
Paynesville Circuit.....	6	60	..	1	..	8	2	800	..	.....	.....	10	2	16	70	..	50
Marshall Circuit.....	22	74	4	..	5	8	2	100	..	.....	.....	..	1	17	87	..	85
Upper and Lower Caldwell Circuit.....	19	216	2	2	7	13	2	1,200	..	.....	87	5	2	18	95	..	34
Virginia Circuit.....	3	81	1	2	2	10	2	1,000	..	.....	80	5	1	10	35	..	80
Brewerville Circuit.....	10	58	2	4	7	19	2	500	..	.....	109	15	2	16	52	..	8
Clay Ashland Circuit.....	7	98	4	3	..	..	1	2,000	..	.....	..	4	2	16	84	..	21
Millsburg and White Plains.....	1	53	2	..	..	..	1	300	..	.....	..	..	1	9	25	..	9
Robertsville.....	..	20	..	..	..	..	1	25	..	.....	..	..	1	3	27	..	5
Arthington.....	..	20	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	.....	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Careysburg and Bensonville Circuit.....	1	191	7	8	10	..	2	1,200	..	.....	60	10	2	10	108	..	5
Paynesburg Circuit.....	12	42	1	..	2	4	1	200	..	.....	100	16	1	10	56	..	50
Upper Buchanan Circuit.....	..	62	2	1	2	..	1	500	..	.....	125	26	1	12	60	..	84
Lower Buchanan Circuit.....	2	27	2	..	4	5	1	200	..	.....	25	42	1	8	40	..	75
Cartersdown Circuit.....	3	42	1	2	2	10	1	200	..	.....	687	15	1	9	50	..	50
Edina Circuit.....	90	163	8	..	4	4	1	400	..	.....	..	263	1	20	138	..	100
Bexley Circuit.....	79	90	2	7	14	40	3	1,800	..	.....	..	15	3	24	125	1 00	150
Bulletown Circuit.....	..	30	1	..	8	..	3	..	..	.....	..	..	1	4	30	..	25
Mount Olive Circuit.....	22	30	2	1	8	15	3	50	..	.....	20	18	1	7	80	7 25	5
Gibboon.....	..	66	1	1	1	..	1	500	..	.....	..	50	1	4	30	..	50
Greenville Station.....	..	20	..	6	12	4	1	1,200	1	75	..	250	1	20	120	..	100
Lexington.....	7	120	5	..	2	..	1	25	..	..	..	6	1	10	80	..	25
Louisiana and Bluntsville.....	23	50	3	..	8	3	2	100	..	..	..	12	2	4	80	..	50
Mt. Scott and Tubmantown.....	12	352	5	1	18	85	2	4,000	1	..	..	14	3	46	519	..	200
Grand Total.....	387	2,518	57	41	118	259	37	\$26,325	2	\$75	\$1,792	\$861	38	388	2,321	\$30 25	\$1,519

SOUTH AMERICA.

English work commenced in 1836. Spanish house-to-house work commenced
in 1864. Spanish preaching commenced in 1867.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WARREN.

United States Missionaries.

CHARLES W. DREES, *Superintendent.*

Thomas B. Wood,	John F. Thomson,	Thomas H. Stockton,
Charles W. Miller,	John M. Spangler.	

Preachers Furnished by the Mission.

Elder.

Daniel Armand Ugon.

Deacons.

Lino Abeledo,	Rudolfo Gerber,	Antonio Guelfi.
George P. Howard,	Andrew M. Milne,	William Tallon.

Licentiates.

Luis Assereto,*	Ramon Blanco,	José M. Castro,
Juan Correa,	Justo Cubilo,	Juan Escande,
Silvio Espindola,	Luis Ferrarini,	Frederick Fletcher,
A. M. Hudson,	Carlos Lastrico,	Francisco J. Lemos,
Francisco Penzotti,	B. A. Prichard,	Juan Robles,
James Triggs,	Juan Villanueva,	G. H. C. Viney,
	R. Weihmüller.	

Supplies without License.

Twenty-nine other brethren have taken part in the preaching as occasional or stated supplies at various points, since last report. See details of this report.

Wives of United States Missionaries.

Mrs. C. W. Drees,	Mrs. T. B. Wood,	Mrs. J. F. Thomson,
Mrs. T. H. Stockton,	Mrs. C. W. Miller,	Mrs. J. M. Spangler.

United States Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Miss J. M. Chapin,	Miss L. B. Denning.
--------------------	---------------------

* Deceased.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1886-87.

Superintendent and Director of Publications, T. B. Wood, till August 1—then C. W. Drees. Address, No. 214 Corrientes, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

Montevideo, 1st. Charge, A. Guelfi. *Montevideo, 2d Charge*, C. W. Miller. *Montevideo Circuit*, J. Cubilo and J. Robles. *Canelones Circuit*, C. Lastrico. *Colonia Circuit*, D. A. Ugon. *Central Uruguay Circuit*, W. Tallon. *Tacuarembó Circuit*, F. J. Lemos. *Rio Grande Circuit*, J. Correa. *Rio Uruguay Circuit*, to be supplied.

Buenos Ayres, 1st Charge, T. H. Stockton. *Buenos Ayres, 2d Charge*, G. P. Howard. *Buenos Ayres Circuit*, J. F. Thomson. *Barracas*, to be supplied.

Rosario, 1st Charge, G. H. C. Viney and J. M. Spangler. *Rosario, 2d Charge*, F. Penzotti. *Rosario Circuit*, R. Gerber. *Mendoza*, to be supplied. *San Carlos Circuit*, R. Weihmüller. *East and West Entre Ríos Circuits*, L. Abeledo. *Rio Parana and Corrientes Circuits*, to be supplied. *Paraguay Circuit*, J. Villanueva.

Agent of American Bible Society, A. M. Milne. Address, No. 214 Corrientes, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

President of Theological Institute, T. B. Wood. Address, No. 214 Corrientes, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

OWING to the failure of the mails to bring to us in time for our last Annual the able report for 1886 sent forward by Superintendent Wood, it was impossible for us to give any detailed statement of the work for that year in this highly important field. In that report Dr. Wood said, "The grand truth is, that a rising tide of success has set in on this mission in recent years that has made each one exceed all before it. But this year (1886) has been marked by extraordinary calamities. War, political excitement, financial disorder, and, at last, pestilence, have concentrated their evil effects on our work. Nevertheless, the year is distinguished above all former years in the following particulars: the number baptized, the number admitted to membership, the first celebration of Children's Day, the expansion of the work about the old centers, the planting of a new center of work in the heart of the continent (Paraguay) and another in the extreme north (Venezuela), thus adding two nations that have never hitherto appeared in the list of gospel mission-fields. For such results, under such circumstances, we sing HALLELUJAH!"

Three events combine to give special character to the report, which is now presented.

1. The Jubilee Year of this mission has just passed, and calls for a retrospect of its history from the beginning.

2. The superintendency has changed hands, making opportunity a particular review of the recent administration.

3. The prosperity of the last year exceeds every thing before it.

South America stands as among the oldest of our missions. She is often held up as showing a poor result for her age. This is due to misapprehension.

Our old English charge in Buenos Ayres has completed its fiftieth year, and thus brought a jubilee to the mission. The existence of that charge has been connected from first to last with the expectation of evangelizing the continent. The inevitable delay in realizing that expectation is what has caused South America to be misunderstood. A perusal of the following, which was prepared by Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Wood, will re-assure and gladden every one who has longed for the deliverance of this fair continent from the thralldom of priestcraft and superstition.

The work in South America commenced in December, 1836. That was the hot season in the Southern Hemisphere, leaving the effective beginnings of the work for 1837. Thus the statistical year closing in the midst of 1887 closes the half century.

This half century of labor and expectation was opened by no less a man than John Dempster, followed in succession by William H. Norris, Dallas D. Lore, Goldsmith D. Carrow, William Goodfellow, and Henry G. Jackson, all men who had made their mark in the service of the Church at home before coming to South America, and who proved after their return, by still more eminent services and successes, that it was no fault of the workers that the work in South America did not meet impatient expectations. The difficulty was in the field, and not in the men.

Pioneers from other lands succeeded no better than ours. The able and zealous Dr. Kalley, from Scotland, spent the best of a long life founding two churches in Brazil. The heroic Allan Gardiner, from England, compassed half the continent to get a foothold, settling down on the inhospitable islands about Cape Horn, where he perished—a martyr to his zeal—having but little result.

God has seen fit to develop in South America itself his own methods and raise up his own men for overcoming the peculiar difficulties of this field. To make this manifest has taken fifty years.

The difficulties referred to grow out of the following combination of elements, found together here and nowhere else on earth :

1. Temperate zone civilization, with culture and refinement up to the highest levels in Christendom for the last three hundred and fifty years, with improvements on Southern Europe just as North America has improved on Northern Europe.

2. Rank barbarism, down to the levels of the aboriginal races that were enslaved and perpetuated on the ground by the Europeans in South America, instead of being suppressed, as in North America.

3. Moral enervation, the result of centuries of Jesuitism absolutely dominant in all the vital relations of humanity, with no Protestantism nearer than the opposite side of the world to hinder its poisoning and blasting work, going on generation after generation ; and all *in the name of Jesus*, and under the teachings and the sanctions of our holy Christianity, perverted to justify every iniquity.

4. Political enervation growing out of the moral enervation, and developed under every conceivable form of misrule—from bloody tyranny on one extreme to hopeless anarchy on the other—and all in the name of liberty and under the best constitutions and laws that were ever made ; being copied from those of the most advanced nations, with improvements.

5. The omnipresence of a dominant priestcraft holding the *whole truth of God* in shameless unrighteousness, cloaking with hypocrisy the deformities that it finds most likely to open the eyes of its votaries, and managing with diabolical wisdom to keep their eyes closed so as to save itself the trouble of cloaking its deformities. Each new generation is born with eyes shut, and, being taken in hand by this mighty system of evil before born, is kept in hopeless subjection to its power.

To introduce the Gospel into such a state of affairs, in so vast a field, might well require half a century of experimenting and waiting for God's methods to transpire.

The result may be roughly sketched in the following analysis of the history of this mission :

1. The direct and indirect work must be sharply distinguished. Working in a foreign language has no tendency whatever to evangelize the masses. School-teaching without positive evangelistic effort in connection with it is equally powerless. "Go ye into all the world and teach arithmetic to every creature" is not the Gospel commission, and Paul's principles about unknown tongues apply to English in lands where other languages are dominant. We experimented for decades in this mission with preaching in English and carrying on prosperous Protestant schools, accomplishing relatively nothing in comparison with the results of the *direct methods*, which date from 1864. We have then,

1.) 1837-1864. The epoch of *indirect work*—all in English except self-supporting schools.

2.) 1864-1887. The epoch of *direct work*—operation in the language of the country, commencing in the form of personal effort from house to

house, from town to town, from province to province, from nation to nation, till we have compassed the whole continent and reached nearly every important center in it.

The key that opens doors is the *Scriptures offered for sale*. The key to hearts is the *living testimony to God's written word*.

2. The direct work once thoroughly opened, above described, develops into stated preaching, Sunday-schools, aggressive day-schools, temperance organizations—all the forms of progressive evangelization. This divides its epoch into two periods:

1.) 1864–1867. The period of *pioneering*, when nothing was heard in the language of the masses save the voice of the peripatetic evangelist, books in hand, arguing, exhorting, pleading with individuals, families, occasional groups and small audiences.

2.) 1867–1887. The period of *occupancy*, when the public preaching resounded from established centers, calling all men to repent, and believe and obey the Gospel.

The wide-spread sale of books before attempting to establish preaching-places or mission-schools is one of the distinguishing features of South American evangelization. *On this line the continent is to be conquered.*

The dates given above apply strictly to our oldest center, at Buenos Ayres. Every other center has its own history, but all have the *same type* of history.

3.) The direct operations in this field, though promising from the start the long-wished-for success, failed to command the confidence of the Church till as late as 1882. The trouble was that the previous decades of non-productive indirect work had destroyed confidence as to any good thing ever coming out of South America. But in 1882 the General Missionary Committee decided to re-enforce the mission and back-up a policy of aggressive evangelization on the direct lines. The American Bible Society had previously been planning new departures in the same direction. In 1883 the new movements began. Thus the entire history of the mission divides itself into,

1.) 1837–1883. Forty-six years of *fort-holding*.

2.) 1883–1887. Four years of *conquest*.

There has been no *failure* in this mission, nor what could be called poor success.

The fort-holding was a grand success, as such, and it must never be judged as any thing else.

The beginnings of the conquest are already beyond all the expectations of those who knew this field when it was inaugurated in 1883.

In this state of progress comes our year of jubilee. We thank God and take courage, and invite the whole Church to join with us.

THE CHANGE IN THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

In 1879, without my knowledge or consent, the duties of the superintendency were laid on me, in addition to other arduous labors from which I

was not released. During that year I sent to Bishop Foster, then in charge of this field, two formal pleas requesting to be released from the superintendency; in vain. I did the best I could to push the work on what I thought the right lines, till 1881, when my health broke down so that it took a year's vacation to restore it. That was prolonged by a trip to Mexico, on which I was sent for special conference with Superintendent Drees concerning the common interests of our Latin-American Missions. In consultation with the authorities I reiterated my desire to be released from the superintendency, urging my wish to devote myself to labors more congenial to my health, my temperament, and my aspirations; and I especially urged that our Church should place at the head of her mission in South America one of her greatest representative men, capable of commanding the attention and confidence of the Church, as William Taylor was doing—and not of the Church only, but also of our country at large—to secure appreciation of the singular opportunities that God is developing in South America for both our country and our Church. All in vain. They adopted my plans all except my own release, and sent me back to carry them out. So I returned in 1883, overwhelmed with a sense of my insufficiency to struggle with the difficulties of the work, relying on the few men whom I had found at home really comprehending South America to keep up attention and confidence. The work prospered, beyond the possibility of keeping confidence apace with it, till Bishop Fowler came to visit it in 1886. Then I renewed my expressions of desire for release. He found me killing myself under vain efforts to give more force than I possessed to three lines of duty: (1) Training inexperienced workers without proper means, (2) pushing forward the work under abnormal difficulties, and (3) reporting at home the complex interests and vast possibilities involved. Another break-down in health was sure to come soon unless relief could be secured. It came in 1887, by the transfer of my beloved brother, Superintendent Drees, to this field to superintend, leaving me to look after the training of the workers, and Bishop Fowler himself to give light to the Church at home.

This change is of God's ordering.

Happily for the work, it is a re-enforcement such as rarely comes to any mission; that of a new superintendent full of success from another field, and well acquainted in advance with the language and the circumstances that he must meet in his new field. And in this case Superintendent Drees has exceptional familiarity with our work in South America through the conferences that he and I had in Mexico in 1882.

Happily for me, it comes before my health is ruined, so that I hope to get well and work on for the great cause so dear to my heart. And I am especially gratified by having assigned me the very work that most engages my heart and suits my whole nature. When Bishop Fowler was here I named over to him the different things I would rather do than superintend. The thing I put first of all has been given me. For this I wish to record my thanks.

Happily for Brother Drees, he comes welcomed by every body. All the elements in the mission have united to do him honor and strengthen his hands, and he seems baptized anew with power, love, and soundness of mind from God to meet his vastly enlarged responsibilities in this vast field.

The second half century of South American evangelization is well signalized by this change. With the new administration will begin a new epoch in the history, compared with which every thing thus far will be but a preparation.

Looking back over the time—more than eight years—that I have been like a sailor at the wheel steering in the teeth of a gale, I find inexpressible my gratitude to God for his guidance and support.

Brother Drees landed at Montevideo July 25, 1887, and reached Buenos Ayres, the head-quarters of the mission, the following day. I transferred the superintendency to him August 1, introducing him immediately by circulars to all our workers; also to the workers of other denominations in these parts of the world; also to over a hundred of the most important men in civil authority in these countries; also to about a hundred leading journalists and many business men with whose enterprises our work has come in contact.

He has left the statistics of the year in my hands, and shown me the deference of having me make out this year's report.

In addition to the usual review of the year's work, and to current statistics, I have prepared several tables of comparative statistics, facilitating a review of my administration and the retrospect of the half century now closed.

THE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE WORK.

South America is to be evangelized mainly by *personal effort* with individuals. Every thing else is secondary to this. It must go before, accompany, and follow after every thing else.

Preaching in Spanish was forbidden by the civil authorities in Buenos Ayres from Dr. Dempster's time. It is still forbidden in Bolivia and Ecuador. But Dr. Goodfellow started Brother Milne at the house-to-house work in 1864 in the form of the *sale of books*. In that form we have penetrated Bolivia through and through.

This truly apostolic method was long left to the colporteurs, but in late years we have not only extended it, but also developed it as an essential part of pastoral and evangelistic labor. Our pioneer preachers, Correa, Penzotti, Abeledo, Lastrico, Ferrarini, and others, have had training as colporteurs, and now carry their experience thus acquired into all their work. In recent years our workers in general have made great advancement in this regard.

We have no statistics to show these operations. But their growth is indicated by the number of books circulated, nearly all of which are placed by *personal efforts*.

The following figures are to the point :

BOOKS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY CIRCULATED BY MEMBERS OF
THE MISSION.

YEARS.	VOLUMES PLACED BY SALE OR PRUDENT DONATION.				Cash Proceeds of Sales.
	Bibles.	Testaments.	Portions.	Total vols.	
1864-67, 3 yrs.....	2,384	4,360	2,625	9,369	\$3,733
1867-72, 5 ".....	4,019	4,108	10,661	18,788	4,245
1872-77, " ".....	6,808	8,590	17,567	32,965	7,457
1877-82, " ".....	9,496	10,146	31,334	50,976	9,549
1882-87, " ".....	14,593	17,299	42,999	74,891	14,844
Totals, 23 yrs....	37,300	44,503	105,186	186,989	\$39,828

These figures are not only increasing, but increasing at an *increasing rate*, especially in recent years. The following figures, per single years, are significant :

ANNUAL REPORT.	BOOKS CIRCULATED AS ABOVE.				Proceeds.
1883, 1 yr.....	2,067	1,950	9,018	13,035	\$1,939
1885, ".....	2,789	3,683	7,604	14,076	2,742
1887, ".....	4,390	5,031	8,527	17,948	4,447
BIENNIAL INCREASE LAST FOUR YEARS.					
1883-85.....	722	1,733	....	1,041	\$803
1885-87.....	1,601	1,348	923	3,872	1,705

THE PREACHING WORK.

This was carried on in English alone from 1836 to 1867, when it was commenced in Spanish, under Dr. Goodfellow's administration, by Brother Thomson. It is now mainly in Spanish, Portuguese being used in parts of the field. English, German, French, and Italian come in at isolated points.

Some of the results are shown as follows :

YEAR.	Members in full com- munion.	Probationers.	Total membership.	Congregations.	Hearers.	Adherents.	Baptisms.
1879.....	231	231	462	12	1,600	3,000	100
1883.....	315	277	592	15	1,600	3,500	138
1885.....	437	461	898	34	2,130	4,500	189
1887.....	546	724	1,270	57	4,354	7,450	312

BIENNIAL INCREASE LAST FOUR YEARS.

YEAR.	Members in full communion.	Probationers.	Total membership.	Congregations.	Hearers.	Adherents.	Baptisms.
1883-85	122	184	306	19	530	1,000	51
1885-87	109	263	372	23	2,224	2,950	123

QUADRENNIAL INCREASE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

1879-83	84	46	130	3	....	500	38
1883-87	231	447	678	42	2,754	3,950	174

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE, FIFTY YEARS.

1837-79	5½	5½	11	1⅓	38	71	2¼
1879-85	34	38	72	4	88	250	15
1885-87	55	131	186	11	1,112	1,475	61

PREACHERS OF ALL CLASSES.

YEAR.	Total number engaged in preaching steadily or occasionally.	United States missionaries.	Preachers furnished by the mission field.	Percentage of preachers furnished by the field.	With support from Missionary Society.	Without support from Missionary Society.	Percentage of preachers without support from Mis. Society.	Elders.	Deacons.	Unordained.
1879	11	2	9	.82	4	7	.36	3	..	8
1883	18	3	15	.83	7	11	.61	4	2	12
1885	36	3	33	.92	8	28	.78	4	2	30
1887	61	5	56	.92	12	49	.80	6	7	48

BIENNIAL INCREASE LAST FOUR YEARS.

1883-85	18	..	18	.09	1	17	.17	..	..	18
1885-87	25	2	23	..	4	21	.02	2	5	18

QUADRENNIAL INCREASE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

1879-83	7	1	6	.01	3	4	.25	2	2	4
1883-87	43	2	41	.09	5	38	.19	1	5	36

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE, FIFTY YEARS.

1837-79 .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1879-85	4.17	.17	4.00	....	.67	3.50	....	.17	.33	3.67
1885-87	12.50	1.00	11.50	....	2.00	10.50	....	1.00	2.50	9.00

THE SCHOOL WORK.

Self-supporting day-schools, taught by members of our Church, have been a feature of this mission from an early date. Several teachers were sent out for that purpose by the Missionary Society, and others were produced by the mission. These could never be made agencies for direct evangelization to any appreciable extent.

More recently we have commenced and developed schools on another line, specifically for direct evangelization. These date from 1875, in Rosario, 1879, in Montevideo, and 1881, in Buenos Ayres, aided by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at the former places, and by private contributions and government subsidy as well as the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at the latter. At other points the system is being extended solely with local resources and limited aid from mission funds. Some of the new schools of this kind have been entirely self-supporting from the start. Others in less favored but more important situations are being aided for a time. Their value as a mission agency is increasingly apparent as time passes and results mature.

Some of the results, as shown by the statistics, are as follows:

SCHOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

YEAR.	Sunday-schools.	Sunday-school scholars.	Theological School.	Theological students.	DAY SCHOOLS.						
					For self-support		For aggressive evangelistic agency.		Totals, both kinds.		
					Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.
1879.....	10	770			7	500	3	100	10	600	11
1883.....	10	826			6	400	6	440	12	840	18
1885.....	32	1604	1	8	7	*350	15	854	22	1,204	37
1887.....	37	1740	1	10	8	620	26	1,512	34	2,132	56

BIENNIAL INCREASE LAST FOUR YEARS.

1883-85.....	22	778	1	8	1	*Decrease.	9	414	10	364	19
1885-87.....	5	136		2	1	270	11	658	12	928	19

QUADRENNIAL INCREASE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

1879-83.....	....	56	....	....	..	*Decrease.	3	340	2	240	7
1883-87.....	27	914	1	10	2	220	20	1,072	22	1,292	38

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE, FIFTY YEARS.

1837-79.....	.24	18	....	....	..	12	....	2	.24	14	.18
1879-85.....	3.67	139	....	....	..	*Decrease.	....	126	2.00	101	4.33
1885-87.....	2.50	68	....	....	..	135	....	329	6.00	464	9.50

* The decrease in self-supporting schools occurred in Buenos Ayres, due to the great development of the public free schools.

The increase of our aggressive schools shows the hold we are getting on the public mind.

THE MONTEVIDEO MISSION-SCHOOLS.

The evangelical schools of Montevideo are so remarkable in their character and history as to deserve special notice. They were founded in 1879, by a convert of the mission and a native of this country, Miss Cecilia Guelfi, and were conducted and extended by her till her death, April 19, 1886.

The following figures show some of the results :

PERIOD.	Number of schools.	Assistant teachers.	Scholars.	Income for the year. U. S. \$.	Average per scholar.		Income for each triennium.
					Per year.	Per month.	
First year	2	1	50	\$ 8 28	\$ 17	\$ 03	.....
Third year	3	4	80	155 28	1 94	16	\$ 192 03
Sixth year	4	9	320	720 78	2 25	18	1,384 62
Ninth year	13	27	650	1,570 67	2 42	20	4,303 26

Total from existing schools \$5,879 94

Total from normal school,* closed 1,119 12

Total income from schools \$6,999 03

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

As far back as the time of Dr. Lore efforts were made to get the young people of our English community in Buenos Ayres to take a stand on the temperance question.

But the first avowed attempt to begin the great temperance reform of this continent took place in our little church in Rosario in 1874, by the organizing of a teetotal club, developed later into a lodge of Good Templars, and since then expanding on aggressive lines.

* The difficulty of getting assistant teachers at the first compelled us to start a normal school on a small scale. It was rendered useless later on by the increased favor with which the schools were viewed, and by the founding of a national normal school for girls, with tuition free.

The above showing acquires vast significance in view of the following facts :

1. The result has been reached without any North American teaching ability. It is the work of Native South American converts from Romanism, from first to last.

2. It embraces nine years. The tendencies are not transient or accidental.

3. It embraces trials such as hard times, civil war, resignation of head teachers, and the death of the foundress and directress of the schools—all this beside the hostility of the dominant priestcraft.

4. It has been reached without any concession to religious prejudice. The hymns, prayers, daily Scripture study, etc., make them all every-day Sunday-schools.

5. Their enemies wield against them not only all the resources of priestcraft, but also those of schoolcraft, mixing religious fanaticism with the competition between our schools and all others—using Catholic teachers to help control families that become open to the Gospel, and finally fighting schools with schools by a well-organized new system made in close imitation of ours. The fact that ours have merited this sort of opposition speaks volumes in favor of their growing power.

An exceptional difficulty has grown out of the fact that our own church members have entertained the idea that the temperance work is a sort of fanaticism that hinders the Gospel work, and efforts to educate them on the subject have given occasion for active hostility to the movement. To avoid all controversy among brethren the propaganda has been mainly kept within the temperance organizations and the elements immediately in contact with them. The silent logic of results has gradually converted the more thoughtful of the opponents and to a great degree broken down the hostility.

FUNDS RAISED IN THE MISSION.

The exceptional increase in every department of the work of this mission is, of course, in a great measure due to God's blessing on the increased appropriations with which it has been sustained by the Missionary Society.

But this augmented assistance from without, far from diminishing the tendency within the mission to develop its own resources, has served as a stimulus to the raising of funds on the ground.

The following figures deserve study in many relations :

FUNDS RAISED DURING THE YEAR.

YEAR.	For the Missionary Society.	For support of pastors and expenses of worship.	All accounts except receipts from schools, publications, and temperance work.	Same as last column, minus a subsidy from Government of \$1,200 a year for rent of Ragged School in Buenos Ayres.	Average per member, including probationers. Amounts from last column.
1879.....		\$3,785	\$4,314	\$4,314	\$9 34
1883.....		4,460	6,115	6,115	10 33
1885.....	\$419	5,753	12,557	11,357	12 65
1887.....	626	9,472	19,255	18,055	14 21

BIENNIAL INCREASE LAST FOUR YEARS.

1883-85.....	.....	\$1,293	\$6,442	\$5,242	\$2 32
1885-87.....	\$207	3,719	6,698	6,698	1 56

QUADRENNIAL INCREASE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

1879-83.....	.....	\$675	\$1,801	\$1,801	\$ 99
1883-87.....	\$626	5,012	13,140	11,940	3 88

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE, FIFTY YEARS.

1837-79.....	.....	\$ 90	\$103	\$103	\$0 22
1879-85.....	\$70	328	1,374	1,174	0 55
1885-87.....	104	1,860	3,349	3,349	0 78

It is to be observed that with an *increasing increase* of membership the average per member of funds raised might well decline, or at best remain stationary. But here we see that that average is increasing; and more, this *increase* is still increasing.

This fact speaks volumes for the future of self-supporting and self-extending work in South America.

The average per member is already above that of many a district in the United States and above nearly all of our foreign fields.

THE WORK OF 1886-87.

Our work prospers all along the line. The advancing year has witnessed victories at points where its beginning found us barely holding our ground, under the trials of an epidemic. Amid those trials I wrote a report which appeared in the *Gospel in All Lands* for April, 1887, to which I beg to refer for the state of affairs produced by the cholera, and the prosperity realized up to the time of its invasion. When it left, a new period of prosperity set in, whose details I now briefly sketch.

MONTEVIDEO.

Brother Guelfi has held the old center, amid the growth of the new ones all around the city. Members have been added to the Church. The new converts are repeating the old, old story. Baptisms have grown notably more frequent. Children's Day has been celebrated, for the second time in the history of this mission (the first time being last year by this same charge), with great success. The Juvenile Missionary Society methods have been introduced into the Spanish Sunday-schools and made to work well, beyond all expectation. Improvement in church organization, new activity in self-support, and growth in financial strength have taken place. A preaching place near the center has contributed liberally toward the support of Brother Castro, a local preacher who has given it separate service. Some converts who cannot attend evenings, on account of home opposition, keep up a week-day afternoon service, where peculiar blessings have been realized.

During the cholera visitation the brethren raised a fund of over \$400 for the relief of the distress caused by it, gaining thereby no small sympathy from the general public. Amid the prolonged hard times following civil war and pestilence Brother Guelfi has used as a poor fund part of the money raised for him by the stewards, declining to receive any of it for himself, getting his living from other sources, and performing all his services for the mission at his own cost. He has been as untiring as self-sacrificing. Many a Sunday he has preached at three different places, walked several leagues, and eaten his principal meal at 10 P. M., after the long day's work was done. During the week the oversight of all the mission day-schools in and around the city has kept him as busy as any of the salaried government school superintendents, while religious meetings, temperance meetings, committee meetings, etc., have completed the round

of his unremunerated labors. This is a sample of the way God is raising up self-supporting workers in this mission.

Time would fail to tell of others who, with similar abnegation, have assisted in the preaching all over the city and suburbs while supporting themselves entirely by secular pursuits: Luis Assereto, Vicente Brandi, Angel Cherezola, Atanasio Cubiló, José M. Cubiló, Justo Cubiló, Juan Escande, Domingo Foladori, Enrique Gonzalez, Rafael Pose, Francisco Verdez, and others. Two of these have lately gone to heaven in triumphs of faith—Brother Assereto and J. M. Cubiló,—and one has been sent to the front in Southern Brazil, Brother Brandi, adding another name to the already notable list of apostles that have gone forth from this Antioch of South American Methodism.

Special mention must be made of Brother Justo Cubiló, who has pushed the work in the eastern part of the city, where our new headquarters are to be built, and at times has replaced Brother Guelfi in the central pulpit. He has just finished his studies in the National University Law School with marked distinction. He is one of a number of converted students who have made our cause respectable in the highest educated circles in the land, where unbelief and irreligion are dominant. A temperance tract written by him is believed to be the first of its kind ever composed in Spanish—the first-fruits of our Spanish temperance literature.

Brother Robles has been busy with both tongue and pen. At times he has had on his hands important services in three different parts of the city. His writings have continued, as heretofore, to be widely copied and translated. The proprietor of a leading daily in Paraguay, a thousand miles from Montevideo, offered to pay his salary and traveling expenses if I would send Brother Robles to Assumption for a few months to write up the religious question there. He has done specially valuable service in the temperance work this year, translating from English to Spanish quantities of much-needed matter, and working in the Spanish temperance meetings, both for adults and juveniles.

The aggressive work in and around the city would require a whole report to do it justice in detail. A new convert in the city has opened his house for services twice a week, that he and his neighbors may grow in grace and knowledge. At a point in the suburbs a room was hired for services and soon filled. The mistress of the house was converted, refused to take rent for the room, and offered to enlarge it by removing a partition wall. Then came persecution from a neighboring priest, scattering the timid ones, but leaving the firm ones firmer than before. Children from that neighborhood walk a league to the nearest mission school and pay tuition. At Sayago, a suburban village, where we held services for months in the Catholic church, till driven out of it by the treachery of the man who had assured us that we should be protected in possession of it, our dislodgment was celebrated by our enemies with great ado, led by the nearest priest with a procession of school children from his parish to take possession. The school-mistress

that helped lead that triumphal march against us has been converted, her mother, also, and is now at the head of our mission school in that village, while the neighbors are subscribing money to buy a lot and build a church and school-house. Brother Guelfi is in charge of this enterprise, and is aided by brethren in the city who will not rest till it is consummated with a triumphal march on our side.

The English Work at Montevideo.—Rev. Charles W. Miller arrived from the United States, to re-enforce the mission, in February, 1887. While preparing for work in Spanish he was appointed to labor in English. A separate charge was formed of the English elements of our community, with Quarterly Conference and complete organization distinct from the Spanish work. He has awakened in them new courage and strength. Several have been added to the Church; spirituality has revived, finances have improved, and formal efforts toward full self-support for an English charge have been commenced with great success. Children's Day service in English has been held for the first time in South America, and the Juvenile Missionary Society continues to flourish. Brother Miller has been especially assisted by Brothers Milne and Tink, both in organizing his work and in public services. Weekly services in English are held at two places in the most populous parts of the city. Brother Miller has also brought new aid to our English temperance work—a work more urgently needed here than in England or the United States.

Canelones Circuit.—Brother Lastrico has extended his activities in spite of a spell of sickness that he had to suffer since last report. Much of his work has been done on foot, from house to house, and from one rural settlement to another—a hand-to-hand struggle with ignorance and fanaticism. He has cut the bonds of priestcraft from multitudes of hearts and homes that now welcome him as a messenger of God whenever he comes round—faithful converts from centers of growing groups at various points. The old center at San Ramon is sustained as heretofore by Brother Eulogio Barbier, who keeps up weekly services in Brother Lastrico's absence. The same will take place at a score of points on the circuit when the present laborious plowing and sowing come to harvest. Brother Lastrico has worked at no cost to the mission since last report.

Colonia Circuit.—In 1880 I received a petition from a number of heads of families residing in the Department of Colonia asking for a Spanish preacher. I sent them Brother Penzotti, taking him from secular employ. They supported him and his family up to the time of my departure for the United States in 1881. To secure this required experienced supervision. On my departure it was found necessary to place the new work under the supervision of a Waldensian minister residing in an agricultural settlement in that region, composed largely of Waldensian emigrants and their descendants, to whose communion many of Brother Penzotti's supporters belonged, and whose services were all conducted in French. So Brother Penzotti joined that church by letter, the Spanish work became nominally

Waldensian, and services in the two languages were held as opportunities opened. On my return in 1883 Penzotti was sent at once to Bolivia, and since then has been kept at our hardest pioneering and exploring work, only returning occasionally to his Colonia field. All this while the Spanish work begun by him there has been growing; but though he rejoined our Church that work remained nominally Waldensian. Meanwhile the Waldensians have come into close harmony with us. They see, as we do, that the great enterprise of evangelizing these lands is providentially *ours*. The minister referred to, Rev. Daniel Armand Ugon, entered the employ of the mission in 1884, and opened a theological school to train the most promising of his and Penzotti's converts for our work. He is a graduate of the Waldensian Theological School of Florence, and this fact, with his years of experience here, makes him singularly competent. The Waldensian Synod in Europe, loth to lose him (though they never did any thing to aid him in his efforts to look after their people in these lands, much less to encourage him to a work of evangelization), have clung to him, and refused thus far to send a man to replace him; so that he still has to see to the wants of that work, and all the operations in that region are still nominally Waldensian. But they are practically an independent work, in no proper sense Waldensian; and virtually the Spanish operations are a part of our work. I have never counted them in our statistics, nor said much about them in the reports, lest I should seem to be claiming what does not belong to us. But I cannot do less than refer to them, as I now do, in simple justice to our work in the past and in view of their relations to our work in the future. It is impossible to separate precisely the Spanish work from the French, the Methodist operations from the Waldensian; but it is easy to see that the peculiar providential combination which makes that impossible is destined to bring all the elements involved into more and more complete identification with us.

Brother Ugon's old work consists of Sunday congregations at two points, with 6 Sunday-schools, 5 day-schools, and about 450 church members. One of the centers has almost all its services in French. The rest have them largely or entirely in Spanish. The organic form is mainly Waldensian, but in methods there has been great assimilation with ours. Brother Ugon has trained and set to work a number of lay helpers exactly on our lines, and can leave on them the whole burden whenever necessary. The new work is carried on chiefly by a young Waldensian minister, Rev. Pedro Bounous, at seven distinct points, in regular Methodist circuit fashion, just as Brother Penzotti inaugurated it, with almost nothing of Waldensian organization. Nearly all the services are in Spanish, with 2 day-schools, 3 Sunday-schools, and some 350 church members. None of these figures enter into our statistics.

I count, however, in the list of our lay preachers two of Brother Penzotti's converts, mature and experienced men, especially developed by him; namely, Juan Pedro Geymonal and Carlos Appia; also eight of our theological students who have begun to hold public services under Brother Ugon's direction, whose names appear below.

The Theological School.—We have had under instruction in 1886-1887 ten students in three classes; namely,

1. *The Advanced Class.*—Rodolfo Griot, Bartolo Gilles, Ernesto Klett and Juan Bouisse.

2. *The Middle Class.*—Juan Pedro Long, Juan Daniel Roland, David Rivoire.

3. *The Commencing Class.*—Juan Pedro Gonet, José Gonet, Manuel Dalmas.

All but the last three have had experience in conducting public services. Daniel Berton, a former student, has also commenced to preach occasionally.

None of the students are beneficiaries. No mission funds have ever been expended for the school save Brother Ugon's salary.

At the close of the last summer session, March, 1887, I took Rodolfo Griot to re-enforce our work in Tacuarembó, and arranged with Bartolo Gilles to take new work before long. Lack of funds is all that prevented me from arranging to take up both the other members of the advanced class. As the mission could not take them at once they entered the employ of the Government as teachers. Thus they have limited opportunities to do good at no expense to the mission. But such cases show the urgent importance of having an ample allowance for new helpers at the disposal of the superintendent, to thrust men into the work when ready for it.

The demand for teachers this year has been such that four of the remaining students also took schools for the winter, arranging to carry on studies separately and return to their class work during the summer.

Others who should have pursued studies were drawn completely off by the Bible work as colporteurs.

So pressing are the demands for the excellent stamp of workers this circuit produces that we can hardly keep them in training long enough to get them ready for full efficiency, or till we can arrange to support them where they would be of most service to the cause.

No less than 20 co-laborers have been gained from this region for the work of Spanish evangelization since our operations were introduced here; namely, the 8 student preachers and 2 older preachers named above, and the 10 following teachers, colporteurs, etc.: Gaydon, Wilson, Gonet, Janavel, Arnzet, Davyt, J. D. Berton, E. Revel, Peyronet and Allenspach.

Scores and hundreds will follow where these have led the way.

Brother Ugon, during the winter months, has started on a most important new work, visiting the scattered sheep of the Waldensian Israel all over the interior. Blessed results have come from these visits. In one place, an agricultural settlement called Belgrano, in the Argentine Province of Santa Fé, he raised over a thousand dollars by subscription to build a church and a school-house, and prepared the people to support as pastor one of the students to be sent to them ere long. Every-where his ministrations have drawn into closer sympathy with us the best of the Waldensian elements that are penetrating into these countries in all directions. They are not numerous enough to do any thing of themselves, so that if not connected with some stronger body they will become

lost sheep. But with us they will become nuclei for new work in many places.

In an agricultural settlement near Brother Ugon's residence, where he and Brother Penzotti have done much to stimulate religious life, the people have built a church and undertaken to support a pastor of their own. We could not supply them with an ordained man, and they would not be satisfied with a licentiate, much less a student. So they have got an independent minister from Europe.

This mission needs an annual episcopal visit to ordain the preachers for such places as those described above. This, with more ample funds in the hands of the superintendent, to seize opportunities as they arise, would enable us to push self-supporting work in many places where we have done the hard plowing and sowing and are ready now for the harvest.

Central Uruguay Circuit.—Brother Tallon has had increasing success. The important city of Duvazno, that long proved impenetrable to our work, has at last yielded, and now gives large audiences to welcome the preaching, and demands the opening of an evangelical school. Great encouragement also attends the preaching in the city of Florida, contrasting strongly with San José where the ground remains hard and dry and seems still to offer no encouragement.

In Porongos all goes well in spite of the works of the devil. The school-master proved unworthy, had to be discharged, set up an opposition school, tried to destroy our work, ignominiously failed, and thus did us more good than harm. A new master was employed, proved a good teacher, but broke down through drunkenness. Brother Tallon has had to go right into the school himself, which, while hindering his work on the circuit, lets the public see and appreciate the value of moral trustworthiness. His hold on that community is stronger than ever before. He has come to be recognized as an important public man all through the interior of the republic. The cities named are all capitals of civil departments, and each will one day be a separate center of work.

Tacuarembó Circuit.—Brother Lemos had a long spell of sickness last year which destroyed his school. Restored to health, he found his services as an evangelist in greater demand than before.

Rodolfo Griot was sent to his aid, leaving him free to extend his operations. Invitations come from far and near, more than he can attend to. The columns of the principal local paper are open to him, and with able pen as well as tongue he is stirring up all the northern parts of the republic.

His work is made exciting by hostility from the dominant priestcraft.

In the capital of the Department there have been circulated large numbers of copies of a lying pamphlet, printed in Montevideo, written on purpose to prejudice people against our mission. Many timid souls fear to accept the Gospel who nevertheless listen and read and ponder with growing interest and sympathy. Among these there is a singularly large proportion of the high-class women—precisely the class that priestcraft succeeds best in keeping away from us in most places.

Rio Grande Circuit.—Brother Correa has widened and strengthened his work. His journeys have reached to the Uruguayan frontier on one side and far into the interior on the other, where two new classes have been formed. The school at Porto Alegre has developed into a group of three schools; the larger boys being organized apart, and a night-school forming a separate work of special importance—more evangelistic than scientific—for poor women. The head teacher, Miss Carmer Chacon (trained in the W. F. M. S. schools at Montevideo), increases in efficiency. She and Brother Correa have proved tireless laborers, with day-school and night-school through the week and religious services on Sunday. Lately re-enforcements have been sent them—Brother Brandi for the general work, and Miss Paulina Ladevese (trained in the W. F. M. S. Home at Rosario) for the school work.

The schools are all agencies for religious instruction. Before opening our work in Brazil I had two interviews with the emperor and also consulted with two of his ministers, establishing the understanding that in our schools in Brazil religious instruction is to be freely allowed. The emperor had it understood, when the Taylor schools were introduced into the empire, that the Bible was to be excluded from them. I urged that the Bible be admitted. The emperor consented, urging, on his part, that we should show respect for the religion of the empire. Brother Correa has made no controversy with the established religion, but has opened many eyes and hearts to the more excellent way. A converted priest is among his recent trophies.

Systematic Bible work is carried on by Brother Correa with the aid of Brother Samuel Elliot, who also assists in public services.

The Presbyterians have entered this part of our field, taking under their charge the independent work of Rev. Emanuel Vanorden, at the city of Rio Grande. Mr. Vanorden offered his work to us if we would man it at once. This proved impossible for us. The Presbyterians, with larger appropriations, undertook to do it. So now we are to have them on our ground as generous rivals.

Buenos Ayres, 1st Charge.—Our old English charge has entered upon its second half century stronger than ever before.

Brother Stockton has made a brief visit to the States, and returned with fresh vigor, giving his work a new impetus. Congregations increasing, new elements gathering, members joining, spirituality deepening, influence widening, young men coming forward, finances strong, success in all departments—such is the state of this time-honored charge. Its promises for the future of Methodism's grand mission on this continent are greater than at any former period in its history. Our hold on the English community at large, and the co-ordination of our English and Spanish operations for the highest results, have shown much progress since last report. The Juvenile Missionary Society continues to thrive. It alone has raised the million dollar quota of the entire mission. It is educating the youth of the English community on this subject as was never done before, preparing workers as well as givers for the future.

Brother Stockton is already surrounded by a phalanx of young men, among whom Brothers Triggs, Bradford, Ballantyne, and others, are mature for aggressive work. Talent, spirituality, missionary zeal, and thorough organization, on our established and approved lines, characterize the youth that Brother Stockton has now in training for great things in the future.

The circulation of our North American church literature continues to increase.

Our English temperance work goes steadily forward.

All our English operations in Buenos Ayres are, and have long been, entirely self-supporting.

Buenos Ayres, 2d Charge.—This is our Spanish work at the old center. Brother Howard has continued in charge, completing his second year with triumphant success. Increase of attendants—both young and old—addition of members, edification in spirituality, improvement in organization, widening of activity, development of new workers—such are the prominent features.

Brother Howard has thrown himself into the vanguard of the temperance work, helping in the first Spanish temperance organization in Argentina. Brothers Vere and Añon have been of great assistance in this department, and Brothers Añon and Fletcher in other branches of Brother Howard's work.

The difficulties that have been overcome in the success of this charge have developed an unusual degree of moral strength in its members, and especially in Brother Howard, who has worked entirely at his own cost, and carried his abnegation to the pitch of heroism.

Buenos Ayres Circuit.—Brother Thomson has been plunged into deep waters of affliction. His eldest daughter, Luisa, died in January, 1887; his little Annie, in February; his third daughter, Maud, in March, and his aged father, in April. These waves of bereavement brought with them a tide of sympathy from the English community of Buenos Ayres in which Brother Thomson was brought up, and from all the adherents of our mission. Notwithstanding his afflictions, Brother Thomson has gone on with his work, keeping up the operations in the city and pushing them forward at outside points. The purchase of a theater in the city of Mercedes, authorized by the Missionary Society, was thwarted by the unreasonable demands of the owner when he saw we were on the point of closing the bargain. But better arrangements have been consummated. A lot has been purchased and we intend to build.

The Ragged School continues to flourish under the protection of the Argentine National Government, which gives \$100 a month for the rent of its premises. Brother Blanco remains in charge. He and Brothers Espindola, Crovitto and Hudson have continued to labor with efficiency in the city, and Brother Ferrarina in Mercedes. Brother Vasquez has developed notably, both as a preacher and as a writer. All these have worked at no cost to the mission.

Mr. Nicholas Lowe, of Mercedes, is a notable promoter of our work, though a member of another Church.

Barracas.—Brother Underwood held the fort at our little chapel in Barracas, in the suburbs of Buenos Ayres, until circumstances made it untenable. The place is so unfavorably situated that no one would attend there who could find a more suitable place to go to. New English work started by the Anglican Bishop in that neighborhood, and new Spanish work started by Brother Celestino Fernandez, not far off, divided the attendants between them. Brother Fernandez's work is part of the Buenos Ayres Circuit.

The Cholera in Buenos Ayres.—Our cause gained much by the heroism with which some of our brethren distinguished themselves in the struggle with the pestilence in Buenos Ayres. The way in which they cared for the sick, the dying, and the dead, contrasted with the heartlessness of the public authorities and the pusillanimity of the representatives of the dominant religion. The dying testimonies of those we lost were a gospel to many, as was the calm resignation of the bereaved, in comparison with the wild manifestations of grief common among the people, and worse than usual under the excitement of an epidemic.

Rosario, 1st Charge.—Brother Viney rallied the work, after the trials of the cholera, with greater success than ever. The Spanish work was detached and he kept on with the old English work, nobly assisted by Brother Prichard, both working at their own cost. The preaching, Sunday-school, class-meeting, prayer-meeting and pastoral work, all developed new life and power.

Rev. John M. Spangler and family arrived from the United States to re-enforce the mission in August, 1887. Brother Spangler was sent temporarily to Rosario, and later on was appointed in charge of the English work, leaving Brother Viney free for a long-needed vacation.

Rosario, 2d Charge.—Brother Penzotti removed to Rosario with his family in February, 1887, and took charge of the Spanish work. It has developed grandly under his labors. Preaching in Spanish has been carried on at two points every Sunday—our old chapel, and the new W. F. M. S. head-quarters—on opposite sides of the city. Souls converted, believers quickened to new activity, and over \$500 raised for Brother Penzotti's support, are some of the results.

He has conducted an extensive Bible work through several colporteurs operating under his direction.

Rosario Circuit.—This blessed work has made steady progress under Brother Gerber's continued ministry. He and his wife have been fully supported by the regular contributions of his people. Membership increased, organization perfected, self-support a complete success, influence greatly extended—such are his victories.

Brother Gerber made a brave fight with the cholera, of which I made no mention in last report; raising funds, organizing a lazaretto, attending to numerous patients, and winning increased appreciation for himself and for our cause.

He also co-operated greatly in the plan formed by Rev. J. R. Wood, before he left the charge of all those parts of our field in 1885, and hap-

pily consummated this year, of organizing the San Carlos Circuit, on the same lines as Brother Gerber's, in charge of the latter's chief helper, Brother Weihmüller.

San Carlos Circuit.—This embraces the heart of the Province of Santa Fé, a rural district containing the oldest of the agricultural settlements in these countries; the starting-point of the great change from grazing to agriculture now going on over vast extents of territory. Some European Protestants of various nationalities and denominations residing there have long had self-formed independent religious organizations among them on a small scale, all attempting to follow European methods utterly unadapted to their circumstances, and all failing to harmonize divers elements or secure any satisfactory result for their own members, and much less for the irreligious and priest-ridden elements that surround them. At last the representatives of a populous rural center, called San Carlos, reached the point of sending me a formal petition to take them under our auspices and organize them on our lines, promising to support a pastor. This was in 1886. Early in 1887 Brother Weihmüller decided to abandon his secular pursuits and accept the charge. While he was winding up his affairs Brother Ugon was sent there to encourage the people and strengthen the situation. He prepared the way for success from the start. Brother Weihmüller in due time moved his family to San Carlos, and is developing both himself and the work with blessed results. It is a full-fledged four-weeks' circuit. The preacher makes his rounds on horseback or in a buggy, North American fashion. His extreme points are nearly fifty miles apart. The development of the two ends of the circuit has already reached a degree that demands its division into two, and it is already arranged to form the Belgrano Circuit out of its western part, where the people have a new chapel and school-house well advanced in construction, and agree to support a pastor of their own next year.

Mendoza.—Brother Borsani and his little charge came out of the cholera like gold out of fire. The death of Cingiali left his name like ointment poured forth, and the heroism displayed by him and Borsani dignified them and the humble work they had begun as nothing else could have done. A moral power accompanies that work that is manifestly divine, and is marvelous even to eyes familiar with God's wonderful ways. The changes from sin to righteousness, from slavery under priestcraft and superstition to the liberty of the children of God, taking place in an isolated inland region, where no one was looking for such things, are a fresh revelation of the power of God unto salvation. All our members there are converted Romanists—most of them Argentines—some Chilians from over the Andes. The work is germinal in its character, promising to spread among the masses of the common people, up and down the mountains, and over the pampas. Our cause has won the favorable attention of the governor and other authorities, and the influential classes, both Argentine and foreign—also the wrath of the dominant priestcraft. The press of the province has been filled with discussions of our questions, awakening echoes on the margins of La Plata and in far-away Paraguay. Thus

from the Andes to the sea and to the heart of the continent is throbbing the new life of the Gospel.

Entre Rios.—Brother Abeledo, up to early in 1887, continued his work in and around Villa Uguiza, developing the West Entre Rios Circuit, and living almost entirely on what the people gave him. The importance of his work demanded a better head-quarters, so I moved him to Parana City, capital of the Province of Entre Rios. A new railway had just been opened, crossing the province, connecting the two great water-courses, Parana and Uruguay, and making our East Entre Rios Circuit accessible from the west. So I added it to Brother Abeledo's charge.

This made him our missionary for all the large and inviting field embraced in the Argentine Mesopotamia. His visits to the new parts of his work have given soul-cheering results—considerable sums of money, demands for constant ministrations, offers to build chapels and school-houses, enrollment of lists of families desiring to be organized under our auspices, and the like.

In Parana the friends gave him a welcome in the shape of \$150 worth of things for himself and family on moving thither. This was doubly welcome after the many difficulties experienced in getting a house for residence and meeting-place, due in part to the hostility of the dominant priestcraft.

Brother Miranda continues in East Entre Rios as school-teacher. Brother Penzotti, who had previously made repeated visits to the mesopotamian regions, revisited them this year, and the colporteurs under his direction have done good work there. Compared with former years there is a great whitening of the harvest.

Rio Uruguay Circuit.—The margins of the Uruguay River have not yet been occupied as they require. The Anglicans have done something for them, and a Scotch Presbyterian minister from Buenos Ayres has made visits to some Scotch agricultural settlers. But our calls from that part of the field (formerly worked up by Brother Correa, and later by Brothers Tallon and Penzotti) have been more urgent than ever this year. It has been visited by Brothers Abeledo and Penzotti, who found many eager for us to take them in charge, and ready to help support a preacher. Repeated calls for an organized temperance work have also come from that quarter.

Rio Parana Circuit.—The margins of the Parana River above our organized circuits were formerly worked up by Brother J. R. Wood and the colporteurs, and now require permanent occupancy. There, too, the Anglicans have done something among English settlers. But the need of our operations is recognized more and more throughout that region. A self-supporting day-school founded at Helvrea is the only visible result of our preliminary work, but a welcome has been prepared for our preachers at many points.

Paraguay.—In last report I dwelt all too briefly on the opening of our work in that ancient stronghold of Spanish Jesuitism, Paraguay. The subsequent record is full of trials and triumphs.

Brother Villanueva has kept up his rounds on the circuit, with increasing attendance at the preaching and increasing proofs that prejudice is giving way. But the fires of prejudice are still fanned by malicious hostility. A public employé has declared that the foreign religion may be tolerated for foreigners, but that we ought to be *punished* for doing any thing to convert the people of the country. A prominent lawyer has said we ought to be *burned*! A cabinet-maker has declared that if Protestants were killed by order of the clergy they would be righteously killed. Brother Villanueva has been repeatedly warned that he should go well armed, to guard against assassination. But he goes every-where unarmed, speaking boldly against priestcraft and superstition. He told me once that if they killed him I must make haste and send another man to carry on the work. His brave wife, too, said on one occasion that she did not know but that it would require his death to teach the people that the Gospel cannot be killed by killing its champion.

The authorities have shown tendencies increasingly favorable to our cause. Last year they guaranteed us liberty of action, but allowed Jesuitism to hit us stunning blows by holding up our marriages as illegal, and painting us as charlatans coming there to get money out of the scanty Protestant immigration. The question was sprung on us in connection with the enrollment of our marriages in the Civil Register, kept for that purpose. The authorities should have decided at once to enroll them. But our enemies raised opposition, secured delay, and spread doubts that brought into question all our proceedings and the whole matter of the rights of Protestants in that ultra-Catholic country. Of course we could quote no precedent in Paraguay to show that Protestant marriages were legal there, as ours were the first ever celebrated in that den of priestcraft, where poor Protestant settlers have found it impossible hitherto to get married without turning Catholics, though the rich could get the clergy to relieve them from that necessity by paying large sums of money and binding themselves that their children should be brought up Catholics. But the law, in the absence of all precedents, was plain enough to show that our marriages must be legal, and ample previous consultation with native jurists left no room for doubt. Yet technical quibbles were raised, and re-enforced with barefaced misquotations of the law, and pretended understandings said to lie back of the law, till the public mind was completely confused. In this state of affairs the authorities evaded official decisions on the subject, till we were left in a lamentable attitude, as pretending to know more of the laws of the land than its own lawyers and authorities. The question passed from one official table to another till it landed in the national Congress. There it was kept asleep in a committee of the House of Deputies till the closing days of the session, when a resolution was introduced from the committee that would have crushed us if adopted. We were on the alert, and at the critical moment succeeded in getting the House to go into Committee of the Whole and let me argue the matter before the entire body. By God's help I was able to clear up the subject completely, meet all objections,

and summarily stave off the crushing blow. The House rejected the cunningly-devised resolution, and left us with the presumption in our favor and nothing against us. With that the Congress adjourned. Our enemies still tried to throw the presumption against us by falsifying the published reports of the action in Congress. Then I published in pamphlet form a complete showing of the facts and principles of the case, filling columns in all the daily papers of Assumption for many days with the discussion. Thus things remained till this year's Congress assembled. They have set the matter at rest by ordering our marriages enrolled on the Civil Register on a par with Catholic marriages. A bill to that effect went through both houses and is now the law of the land.

Thus are we triumphantly vindicated, and our cause is advanced by the villainy of its enemies.

Our mission school has had some victories all its own. It was opposed at first, not only by priestly influence generally but particularly by a rival school, founded at the same time with it by teachers who were, like ours, from Montevideo, and pretended to do every thing that we could do and teach the Catholic religion instead of heresy. That competition has fallen to the rear, and our patronage gains by the reaction in our favor. Our school has been visited and specially praised, as no other in the city, by influential persons, such as the Baron von Rothenhahn, German Minister Resident at Buenos Ayres, accredited to Paraguay; the Hon. Mr. Bacon, United States Minister Resident at Montevideo, accredited to Paraguay; also the greatest of Argentine statesmen and educators, ex-President Sarmiento, and others. These distinctions have silenced lies invented against it and helped break down the prejudices that hinder its progress. In the midst of a hostile situation we collect tuition fees, and that for a school that is an every-day Sunday-school and has over its door a conspicuous signboard saying: EVANGELICAL SCHOOL NO. 1.

Matto Grosso—Our work in Paraguay is felt in all the regions beyond it up the great water-courses. Those regions are as yet without an evangelist. We have done preliminary work with books in all the towns for over a thousand miles above Assumption. Some of them are ripe for the preachers and teachers. They have not been visited this year.

Bolivia—We continue to receive letters from our converts, and demands for our publications, from Bolivia. The capital, Chuquisaca, the famed mining center Potosí, the bigoted and fanatical Cochabamba, and other places where we have done faithful pioneering, contain hearts that are anxiously waiting for our return. La Paz, the most populous and progressive city in the republic, would admit of all our customary operations except the open public worship, which is prohibited by the national constitution. We had hoped to revisit Bolivia this year, but could not get to it amid the exigencies of the older work. How long, O Lord, how long?

Peru.—Brother Penzotti has been appointed to Peru, to work up thoroughly the pioneering of that benighted republic. He takes with him a

staff of experienced colporteurs, to compass the whole land and reach Bolivia on the south and Ecuador on the north, with head-quarters in the old vice-regal capital, Lima. Thus at last the dawn has come for those darkest parts of South America. This movement, in conjunction with the Chilian workers on one side and those in Colombia on the other, will occupy the entire Pacific Coast.

He takes with him his eldest daughter, Adela, educated in our W. F. M. S. Home at Rosario, to found School No. 1, on our aggressive evangelistic plan, in that region.

Venezuela.—Last year I received a formal petition from a group of families in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, asking for Brother Penzotti to be sent to them as permanent missionary, or some one else capable of preaching in Spanish, as he and Brother Milne had done while making a first canvass of that region with books. An arrangement was almost consummated for Brother Penzotti to go there instead of to Peru. But the latter destination was finally given him, and we had no one ready at once for Venezuela. Thus that Macedonia is left with its cry unanswered as yet.

Patagonia.—Passing from the extreme north of the continent to the extreme south we find another Macedonia crying to us. Letters from an agricultural colony called Chupat, on the Patagonian coast, call for our work to be introduced there. The people are Welsh immigrants and their descendants, the majority of whom know no English, and must look to the language of the country (Spanish) for the gospel work and temperance work that they sadly need.

O Lord, send forth more laborers for this vast harvest. Amen.

TAYLOR MISSIONS.

In regard to the missions founded under the direction of Bishop Taylor we have the following report from Rev. Dr. Lowry, who has just returned from South America.

Concepcion.—We arrived at Concepcion on Saturday, July 16. Here we found six of our missionaries, all well, and hard at work: Rev. W. Robinson and wife, Miss Rebecca Hammond, Miss Emma Bard, Miss Knoll, and Miss Emma Grant. To these we added three of our party: Rev. Ira G. Ross and wife, with their two children, and Miss MacDermott. Here we have two schools and now a church organization.

We have purchased a lot in Concepcion, in an excellent location, and fronting on the best street in the city. The lot is ninety-five feet by one hundred and eighty. On it we have erected a building ninety feet by thirty-five, for the boys' school. We have arranged to erect an edifice for the girls' school on the other end of the lot, and as the lot is on the corner this new building will front on another good street. The number of pupils at present aggregates one hundred and fifty. The schools are opened each morning with the reading of the Scriptures and prayer. At night the boarding scholars read with the professors the Spanish Testament, after which there is singing and prayer. On Sunday the boarding students accompany the teachers to chapel. At present one of the large

rooms in the school-building is used for a chapel, and in the new building a commodious chapel will be a part of the structure.

Santiago.—In Santiago we have a large and magnificent school-building, located on one of the best streets in the city, and very accessible from all parts. It is doubtful if we have anywhere in the United States a school structure with better appointments than this edifice contains. It is three stories in height and contains about one hundred rooms, great and small, besides a large gymnasium detached from the main building. Many finishing touches remain yet to be applied before the institution is fairly open and in commanding operation. The ground and buildings, when done, will cost \$50,000.

The present school year opened under disadvantages: 1. The building was not quite completed when it had to be occupied; 2. A case of small-pox had recently occurred among the inmates; 3. A severe visitation of cholera swept the country. And yet, in spite of these terrors, the school at present numbers one hundred and sixty pupils. We have here a staff of ten missionary instructors: Rev. Ira H. La Fetra, Mrs. La Fetra, Miss M. F. Lee, Miss Mabel Curtis, Miss Fannie Frelstone, Miss Alice Baldwin, Miss Lillie B. Mathenson, Miss Clara Sears, Miss Mary Bray, and I. W. La Fetra.

With a completed church organization, and a pastor or two, the mission would be thoroughly equipped.

Coquimbo.—This station is the oldest and perhaps the most flourishing station under our care. We have here a Methodist Episcopal Church building, a parsonage, a church organization, and school-buildings for both boys and girls, and all in prosperous condition.

The church edifice is neat and commodious, with a Sunday-school room underneath. The church is lighted by electricity. Connected with the church is a comfortable parsonage. In the church proper the English congregations worship. In the Sunday-school room a Spanish service is begun. We have now a membership in that station of thirty-six. Brother Krauser is the pastor.

In addition to the church and parsonage, and at a convenient distance from it, we have a good school-building, two stories high, and so arranged as to accommodate both sexes, with instruction given separately. There are at present from ninety to a hundred scholars in attendance, and with increased accommodation more could be secured. The lot is sufficiently large to admit of this. We have a staff of eight missionaries at this point: Rev. O. Von B. Krauser, Mrs. Krauser, Rev. Harry Compton, Mrs. Compton, Miss Josie Corbin, Miss Hanlon, Miss Fuller, and Miss Emilie Day. Brother Compton after the close of this school year will devote himself to the Spanish work, assisted by Rev. Brother Krauser, both of whom speak Spanish.

Iquique.—We have a flourishing mission station at this place, but insufficient working force. Only three missionaries are at Iquique—Rev. J. P. Gilliland, Mrs. Gilliland, and Miss L. Leach—while the field and oppor-

tunities demand twice that number. Brother Gilliland teaches all the week and preaches twice on Sabbath—once to the English congregation—and in addition gives attention to the Sunday-school and work among the sailors in the Bay.

His services are also needed on behalf of the natives ; and for this he is prepared, having so mastered their language that he can readily read the gospel in Spanish.

A lot has been bought in an eligible location and on the corner of two principal streets. On this a building has been erected which contains two apartments for schools for boys and girls respectively. Also a commodious parsonage and a neat chapel-room. The average number of pupils at present is about ninety. The property, which cost over six thousand dollars, is entirely out of debt.

A chief obstacle to productive work here, as in every place on the coast, is the erroneous idea that a specific church organization is inexpedient and would be damaging. This prejudice has been so cultivated and diffused that it is exceedingly difficult to induce persons who were acceptable members of some denomination in the country from which they came to unite in church fellowship here.

Recently Rev. James Bengé and wife, and a lady teacher and missionary, have been sent forward to strengthen and supplement the force at Iquique.

Colon.—A good and prosperous mission is established at Colon, on the east end of the Isthmus of Panama, in the United States of Colombia. This station is under the administration of Rev. Mr. Smith, a colored local preacher from the Island of Jamaica. We have there a comfortable building on leased ground, which answers the double purpose of church and parsonage. A society has been raised up and duly organized under the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, consisting of forty-six members and one local preacher, besides the pastor.

A letter just received from Brother Smith, the pastor, states that the house is crowded, and they are proceeding to enlarge it, and have already raised two hundred dollars toward the expense. The station is entirely self-supporting, in addition to this and other contributions to the material improvements. The work here is greatly facilitated by the fact that a large proportion of the population on the isthmus are Jamaicans, and, coming from the British Islands, they all speak English ; and, what is still more encouraging, many bring with them a bias to Methodism. The pastor was a Wesleyan and a local preacher in the Island of Jamaica.

Brazil.—We have three mission stations in North Brazil, in the following cities : Para, Pernambuco, and Manóas. At Para we have a church organization of twenty-nine members, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. Nelson. The mission there has been self-supporting from the beginning, and even promises aid to forthcoming missionaries until they shall acquire the language. The other two stations are in their incipency, but well supplied, with G. R. Ninde and wife at Pernambuco, and Rev. Mr. Carver at Manóas.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	U. S. Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	U. S. Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Other Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Other Ordain'd Preach'rs.	Other Unord'd Preach'rs.	Other Teachers.	United States Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.
<i>Montevideo and its Dependencies.</i>																	
Montevideo, 1st Charge.	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	192	247	500	250	6	86	..	..
Montevideo, 2d Charge, Central Cong'n.	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	22	4	180	50	..	2	..	..
Calle Piedras.	2	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..
Montevideo Circuit.	27	11	28	..	..	..	..	..	500	235	..	..	..	..
Canelones Circuit: San Ramon.	2	..	..	..	..	2	15	50	25	..	..	..	..
Cadena.	50	10	..	1	..	..
Gigante.	50	15	..	..	..	..
Piedras.	80	20	..	..	..	..
Migues.	80	20	..	..	..	..
Pando.	20	10	..	..	..	..
Colonia Circuit.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Central Uruguay Circuit: Porongos.	1	2	..	1	10	1	1	200	50	..	5	..	..
Mercides.	200	150	..	..	..	..
Durazno.	200	200	..	..	..	..
Florida.	300	250	..	..	..	..
San Jose.	15	..	..	..	..	..
Tacuarembó Circuit: San Fructuoso.	1	1	..	..	..	2	40	10	..	..	2	..	..
Cerro Travesio.	2	25	15	..	..	..	..	..
Arroyo Malo.	85	25	..	..	..	..
Batovi.	7	25	15	..	..	..	..	..
Paso de Toros.	1	10	20	..	..	..	..	..
Rio Grande Circuit: Porto Alegre.	2	5	..	2	8	4	200	50	..	..	..	..	..
Pelotas.	1	..	2	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
Yaguaron.	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dona Isabel.	2	9	6	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Buenos Ayres and its Dependencies.</i>																	
Buenos Ayres, 1st Charge.	2	2	..	..	1	6	..	1	120	18	600	500	..	..	21	..	..
Buenos Ayres, 2d Charge.	1	2	..	1	11	22	200	150	..	..	31	..	..
Buenos Ayres Circuit.	2	1	6	5	2	90	235	1,200	800	..	..	24	..	..
Barracas.	2	..	..	..	..	..	100	20	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Rosario and its Dependencies.</i>																	
Rosario, 1st Charge.	1	1	2	8	2	2	3	1	16	8	300	60	..	..	4	..	..
Rosario, 2d Charge: Calle Progreso.	1	..	..	1	12	26	100	60	..	..	..	..	..
Calle Comercio.	100	55	1	1	..	..	..
Rosario Circuit: Carcarana.	1	1	..	..	1	40	82	100	30	..	..	61	..	..
San Geronimo.	100	50	..	..	..	..	..
Roldan.	100	35	..	..	..	..	..
Rosario.	100	45	..	..	..	..	..
Canada de Gomez.	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
West Entre Rios Circuit: Parana.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	60	20	..	..	3	..	..
Villa Urquiza.	80	200	75	..	..	10	..	..
Cerrito.	30	..	..	..	6	..	..
Hernandarias.	2	70	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
La Paz.	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Entre Rios Circuit: Tala.	1	1	..	3	..	150	100	..	..	..	14	..	..
Caseros.	75	50	..	..	..	3	..	..
Concepcion.	80	20	..	..	..	1	..	..
Colon.	100	70	..	..	..	5	..	..
Mandisuví.	100	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libertad.	75	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
San Carlos Circuit: San Carlos.	1	..	..	1	36	300	200	..	..	..	34	..	..
Galvez.	50	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgrano.	100	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rio Parana Circuit.	1	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mendoza.	2	..	..	3	14	15	50	30	..	..	1	..	..
Paraguay Circuit: Assumption.	1	1	..	1	8	8	50	25	1	1	..	..	..
San Bernardino.	70	40	..	..	..	16	..	..
Altos.	70	40	..	..	..	22	..	..
Paraguari.	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villa Hayes.	15	..	..	..	..	..
Tacuaremal.	85	..	..	..	..	..
Villa Rica.	1	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION

Montevideo and its Dependencies.	2	2	..	27	4	18	36	..	10	239	291	2,700	1,505	6	46	1	1
Buenos Ayres	2	2	..	2	2	11	11	..	4	221	275	2,100	1,470	..	76	..	..
Rosario	1	1	2	8	2	8	6	8	14	86	158	2,650	1,880	2	182	..	..
Total.	5	5	2	32	8	37	53	3	28	546	724	7,450	4,355	8	304	1	1
Last Report (1885).	4	4	3	22	3	29	34	3	19	437	461	4,500	2,130	4	185	1	1
Increase in two years	1	1	..	10	5	8	19	..	9	109	263	2,950	2,225	4	119	..	..

Many places in Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela and Brazil, not mentioned above, have been visited by the workers of this Mission, where we have converts anxious for permanent work, and where growing numbers of bearers, adherents and members, with respectable contributions for the work, will appear in the statistics as soon as permanent workers can be located in the ripest places.

2

10

562

ver

gen



CHINA.

Commenced in 1847.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP FOWLER.

A VIEW of our China fields must give joy to every friend of Christian missions. At Foochow, in the south-east ; Peking in the north-east ; Sze-chuen, in the west, and Kiukiang, nearer the center, our missions are well posted. From these points the missionaries are working in all directions with full expectation that their forces will meet and unite and cover the Celestial Empire in the name of their Divine Ruler.

An episcopal visitation was made by Bishop Warren during the fall and winter of 1887 to the China Missions. Reports of the Annual Meetings at which he presided and of his journeyings through the empire have already been published in the church papers and have been read with deep interest by our people. We are indebted to him for many of the items contained in this Annual Report. Prior to his departure from the United States a band of American Chinese Christians committed to him a message of greeting to their brethren in China, which message the Bishop delivered at one of the public gatherings where large numbers of the natives were present. The effect was wonderful. The hearts of the Chinese Christians went out in response to their brethren in America, and thus a bond of union was formed which will strengthen as the years roll on.

A recent proclamation, exempting native Christians from taxation for idolatrous purposes, has caused rejoicing among Christians every-where. In this proclamation there is virtually a recital of the Edict of Religious Toleration which was issued by authority of the emperor himself: "Missionaries of the various countries of the West are permitted to preach Christianity, and Chinese who of their own free will embrace it,

being at the same time law observers, shall not be forbidden to do so, nor be punished on account thereof."

How great the change! Only a few short years ago the gates of China were closed and barred and guarded against the missionary of the Cross. *Now* every gate stands open wide. The preacher of the Gospel and those who believe and accept his message are shielded by the imperial edict. Thus the kingdoms of this world are becoming the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ.

I.

FOOCHOW.

Commenced in 1847.

Organized as a Conference in 1877.

HEAD-QUARTERS, FOOCHOW.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887—1888.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

N. J. PLUMB, Presiding Elder.

Tieng-ang Tong and Sin Liang Tong, Hu Yong Mi. *Ching-sing Tong*, Sia Sek Ong, *Hok-ing Tong*, Hu Sing Mi. *Kwi-hung*, Lan Kwang Hung. *Hung-mwi*, to be supplied. *Ming-chiang Ne-tu*, Yong Taih Chen, one supply. *Ming-chiang Lek-tu*, Hu Chaik Hang.

Biblical Institute, J. H. Worley, Principal.

High School, N. Sites, Principal.

Anglo Chinese College, M. C. Wilcox, President; Wm. H. Lacy, Vice-President; Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Lacy, Instructors.

Book Concern, N. J. Plumb, Superintendent.

Fokkien Church Gazette, N. J. Plumb, Editor.

Women and Girls' School, C. I. Jewell and Mabel Hartford.

Medical Work W. F. M. S., Kathe A. Corey, M.D., and M. E. Carleton, M.D.

Lay Training School, N. Sites in charge.

G. B. Smyth, in United States.

KU-CHENG DISTRICT.

M. C. WILCOX, Missionary; CHIONG TAIH LIONG, Presiding Elder.

Ku-cheng City, Ting Yok Ngwong. *Loi-hung*, to be supplied. *Liang nang and Teng-yong*, Li Tiong Chwi. *Seng Yong*, to be supplied. *Kute*, to be supplied. *Twai-kiang*, to be supplied. *Pwang-liang*, to be supplied. *Seng-leng*, Ting Siu Kung. *Sek-pait-tu*, to be supplied. *Tong-hwang*, Ling Seu Iug. *Chong-tau and Kwan-yong*, to be supplied. *Lo sa yong*, Li Sieng Eng. *Ping-nang ne-sek-ngo-tu*, Ting Ung Tieu.

HOK-CHIANG DISTRICT.

J. H. WORLEY, Missionary ; YEK ING KWANG, Presiding Elder.

Hok-chiang City, to be supplied. *Hai-kau*, to be supplied. *Ngü-ka and Song-liang*, Ting Neng Chiek. *Ngü Cheng*, Sia Heng To. *Keng Kiang*, Hwong Pau Seng. *Hai-iu*, Ling Ming Sang. *Hai Yen*, U Sieu E. *Siek-keng*, to be supplied. *Sing-tong*, Sie Hwo Mi, one supply. *Hai Tau*, Ting Ka Sing, Hwong Taik Chiong, one supply. *Kong-ing*, to be supplied. *Teng-aing*, Sie Seng Chang.

HING-HWA DISTRICT.

N. SITES, Missionary ; HU PO MI, Presiding Elder.

Hing-hwa City Circuit, Hu Po Mi, Ting Ching Kwong, two supplies. *Pwo-tung*, Sia Lieng Li, Ting Soi Ling, two supplies. *Sieng-in*, Ling Ming Chiong, Ling Seng Eu, two supplies.

ING-CHUNG DISTRICT.

N. SITES, Missionary ; NGOI KI LANG, Presiding Elder.

Ing-chung City, Song Kwong Hwo. *Taik-hwa*, Ling Saeng Lai. *Chiah-chwi*, to be supplied. *Tai-cheng and Siong King*, Cheng Chong Ming, one supply. *To-ngwong*, Wong Kwoh Hing. *Tong Tau*, to be supplied.

YENG-PING DISTRICT.

J. H. WORLEY, Missionary ; PANG TING HU, Presiding Elder.

Yeng-ping City and A-to, Tang Seng Ling. *Chung-hu-pwang*, Tiong Seuk Pwo, Ling Ching Chiang. *Hu-ka and Kau-tu*, Tiong Ming Tung, one supply. *Hu Mwang*, to be supplied. *Song Chiong and Chia-kang*, Taing Kieng Ing. *Sa-kaing*, Taing Kwang Ing. *Ing-ang City*, to be supplied.

A TOTAL of about three thousand five hundred members and probationers shows how the work has succeeded in this the oldest of our missions in China. The beginning, though seemingly slow, was not so in reality. The time spent in laying the foundations was not time lost. As the years have passed the progress has become more evident.

All the five districts of the Conference were manned last year by native presiding elders. At the recent annual session nineteen candidates were ordained deacons and twenty-one elders.

The Anglo-Chinese college has a fine building made accessible to us by a gift of \$10,000 from a native Chinaman, Mr. Abrok, one of our members.

Our strong native church in this part of China is a conclusive evidence that men and money have not been sent to it in vain.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.—M. C. Wilcox, Missionary in charge. Hu Sing Mi, Presiding Elder.

The history of the last Conference year on this district has not been marked by any thing extraordinary. Last June Rev. Tang King Tong, one of our most faithful preachers, was called from labor to reward. The pastors have generally labored faithfully, but the fruitage has not been abundant. In some respects this is the most discouraging district of the Conference. Foochow, the proud provincial capital, may well be compared with ancient Pergamos, consequently the city appointments find difficulty in holding their own. Most of the country circuits of the district have enjoyed greater prosperity. The "Church of the Heavenly Peace"—Tieng Ang Tong—on the south side of the river, has been blessed with the conversion of souls and the edification of believers. This is the church home of the large number of students who attend the Anglo-Chinese College, Biblical Institute, and the Boys' and Girls' Boarding Schools. Tieng Ang Tong is, therefore, an important center of light and power. Its influence pervades every circuit within the bounds of our work. Although the saintly Rev. Hu Yong Mi, the Simpson of the Foochow Conference, had been pastor of this church for three years, Bishop Warren re-appointed him. Nowhere in the Conference can the example of this dear brother's pure and beautiful life tell so grandly for good as in his present position. With Rev. Hu Sing Mi, the former presiding elder, at East Street, with Rev. Sia Sek Ong at Ching Sing Tong, with the other changes in the appointments, and with a foreign presiding elder, it is hoped that this hard district of a hard Conference may enjoy increased prosperity.

Anglo-Chinese College.—Rev. M. C. Wilcox, President.

During last Conference year this institution has been blessed with prosperity, favored with a good attendance, and, best of all, the religious influence has broadened and deepened. Special attention has been devoted to the spiritual interests of the students who, in addition to being present at chapel services, are required to pursue certain religious studies and to attend church Sabbaths. All these requirements are, of course, gladly met by Christian students, and it is also pleasant to state that no opposition has been met in any direction. So there is evidently no ground for fear that too much Christian instruction might repel some of the students and alienate the more wealthy and influential of the Chinese. Our great desire is that while these young men and boys are gaining secular knowledge they may also grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, so in whatever business or profession they may engage they may glorify God and benefit their fellow-men.

In addition to the full time given to the college by Mrs. Wilcox and my-

self, Dr. Corey kindly assisted by teaching anatomy and physiology part of the spring term. Besides the classics and a thorough drill in English, the college classes have this year been studying algebra, geometry, trigonometry, chemistry, general history, etc. It is now more than six years since this school was founded, and as four years are devoted to preparatory work, and four years to the college course, the advanced class is expected to graduate in June, 1889.

Our greatly needed re-enforcements, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Lacy, reached Foochow just in time to be assigned to this department of our work. Their arrival was opportune, as circumstances made it necessary for me to take charge of the Ku-cheng District as presiding elder, in place of the native preacher appointed to that office by Bishop Warren. Consequently I shall not be able to devote as much time as usual to the college.

Our gratitude is due to the Missionary Society for means to build a dormitory, work upon which is progressing as rapidly as is possible in China. It is hoped that this much-needed building will be ready for occupancy at the end of the China New Year's vacation.

None who are acquainted with the character and aims of this institution can fail to appreciate its importance as a department of our mission work. Eternity will show that through this instrumentality much good has already been accomplished in the salvation and nurture of precious souls, some of whom might never have learned to know the true God and Jesus Christ, whom he hath sent. One of the greatest needs of China is natives "not slothful in business; fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." It is hoped that the Anglo-Chinese College will in some degree supply this lack. Already a number of our students, who, for lack of means, were obliged to leave before finishing the college course, have entered the arena of business life. One of these has passed the Customs examination and belongs to the staff at Canton. Another is a writer at the Foochow United States Consulate. Another has entered the Imperial telegraph service, and a fourth is with one of the mercantile houses of Foochow. Applications have been made for the services of others; but it is hoped that most will remain till they finish the entire course of study. So far as is known those who went from us as Christians are still maintaining that character.

This great empire is beginning to arouse from the lethargy of ages. The steam engine, the telegraph, the telephone, and other Western inventions are already in China, and sooner than we can believe railroads will span her rivers, tunnel her mountains, and traverse her valleys. Surely we must not be backward in training Christian young men that they may help control these new forces of civilization for building up the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ in the Land of Sinim.

Biblical Institute.—There have been 21 students in the school since the first of the present year; 15 persons applied for admission, but as the standard had been raised only 6 passed the examination. The gospel is beginning to reach the higher classes, so that our preachers are coming in contact with literary men. If they do not understand their own classics

and are unable to expound the Scriptures intelligibly their usefulness will be greatly circumscribed. The course of study has been extended to four years and a half, to meet this urgent demand, and will be increased as occasion may require.

Most of the students have done better work this year than before, especially in the study of the Scriptures. They have asked for more instruction in the Scriptures, and manifest increasing interest in their study. All have advanced in the religious life, and a few have received special blessings.

KU-CHENG DISTRICT.—Rev. N. Sites, Missionary in charge. Chiong Taih Liong, Presiding Elder.

The Ku-cheng District, a hundred miles northwest of Foochow, for nearly twenty years has been worked by our Methodist Mission side by side with the English Church Mission.

Both are well established in the chief city, with a dozen or more out stations to each.

Evidences of success and of good preparation for future harvests are abundant. During the past year the Rev. W. Banister, of the Church Mission, has purchased a fine plot of land overlooking the city and built a foreign residence, and now occupies it, with his wife, all unmolested by the people.

Rev. W. Banister has written us frequently, urging that we come as foreign missionaries and reside in the same city, that they and we may battle side by side to redeem the millions of the great North and West of this Fohkien province. This spirit of fraternal co-operation and union of effort will hasten the coming of our Master's kingdom.

But time would fail to tell of all the past events and the untold possibilities of the near future in this marvelous great China.

HOK-CHIANG DISTRICT.—Rev. J. H. Worley, Missionary in charge; Yek Ing Kwang, Presiding Elder.

The past year was full of encouragement, there being over two hundred accessions on the district. Of these over one hundred were on the Hai-tang Circuit. There has been an unusual awakening at the village of Tang Tau. Several shop-keepers and millers have been converted. The weekly prayer-meeting is held in turn at their shops and mills. The passers-by are attracted by the singing, and come in and attend the meeting. When the room is filled others stand on the street. These meetings have attracted so much attention that people come from week to week, so there is an opportunity to preach to large crowds of unbelievers. There are many heathen who attend regularly the Sunday service. This is very uncommon in this part of China.

The Hai-tang Circuit has subscribed \$50 to support a man to visit villages where the gospel has not been preached. They intend to support him from year to year. This is a most encouraging movement, and shows that self-support is not an impossibility.

There has been an increase of \$11 in the missionary contribution. The Easter Missionary Programme for Sunday-schools was distributed throughout the district. Why two collections should be taken was not understood by many. Considerable discussion arose, but the programme was carried out on most of the circuits, and a fair collection was the result.

The people at several places have subscribed liberally for church building, but in order to erect suitable places of worship some aid from the Missionary Society is necessary. Large improvements have been made on many churches, and most of them are kept in repair by the members.

The District Conference was for the first time a success this year. Each circuit selected one or more official members to attend the Conference and agreed to pay their expenses. About forty members were present and various vital questions were discussed. For a long time there has been an attempt to prohibit intermarriage with the heathen, but not until this year has it been successful.

HING-HWA DISTRICT.—N. J. Plumb, Missionary. Hu Po Mi, Presiding Elder.

The presiding elder's report for the year shows an increase of 13 members and 27 probationers. The missionary money contributed is \$9 more than last year.

The Easter Missionary Programme was issued and sent to all parts of the work, and in Hing-hwa city alone \$10 was raised.

The Hing-hwa city class, under the faithful labors of Hu Po Mi, who is pastor as well as presiding elder, has done well. A most interesting and intelligent congregation meets there each Sabbath for Sunday-school and religious services, not excelled in any part of our work aside from Foo-chow.

Two brethren from this class and one from another were recommended for local deacons' orders, and were elected and ordained at the recent Conference.

The pastor's wife, like her husband, has been faithful to the work, instructing the women drawn there by the school, and who form a large part of the congregation.

A fine boys' school is in progress, not, perhaps, excelled in any part of our country work. One of the pupils was recommended during the year to enter the theological school here, and came up for examination, but he was adjudged too young, although he was far in advance of most of the older ones in point of education. The scholars are not little boys, but young men who give promise of making a success of their studies.

On the Kwang-hain Circuit there has been an almost constant religious interest under the faithful pastorate of a most earnest and efficient local preacher. The interest has been largely among the women, although in some instances whole families have been brought in.

The Women's school was located here during a part of the year and aided the work very much. Many women, attracted by the novelty of a women's school, came to see it, and this afforded an excellent opportunity

for preaching the truth. Our only deaconess, or Bible reader, was on hand, and went out to the homes of many of the visitors and church members and inquirers every-where, instructing them in the way of life.

The work has been somewhat obstructed by the defection of one of the ordained men of the district, who gave much of his time to the practice of medicine. He became much offended at the faithful dealing of his presiding elder, who reported his case to Conference last year, and not only failed to go to his appointment but did all he could to injure the work of the others. He started scurrilous reports about the Women's school, and brought great reproach upon the cause by practicing medicine by the heathen methods of consulting the spirits by divination. For a time this did much harm, and seemed likely to lead away a number of the probationers, but through the zealous efforts of the preacher in charge the disaster was averted. As the language of the district differs from that of every other it is not easy to make such exchanges of the preachers as is often desirable, so that work is restricted to a certain few men who are not always the most efficient workers.

We are hoping soon to have a mission family residing there permanently, so that the language may be thoroughly learned and the work be put under more thorough and careful supervision of the foreign missionary.

The people of this district are greatly devoted to idolatry, and the temples are in a flourishing condition. This makes the work hard, but there is encouragement in it, for when this devotion is turned into the right direction it will accomplish great things for the cause of truth.

ING-CHUNG DISTRICT.—N. J. Plumb, Missionary; Hwong Pau Seng, Presiding Elder.

There is but little of interest to report from this district. The progress has not been great, but there have been some good indications. One new place of worship was opened and services conducted regularly each Sabbath by the preachers of the adjoining circuits in turn. A member gave his house for a church, and for a time the prospect was encouraging. Ere long, however, strong opposition arose, from the literary men of the village, who positively refused to allow a Christian place of worship to be established in their village, and the services had to be abandoned. One interesting feature of the work is that the members contribute more money for church purposes, according to their number, than in any other district in the Conference. In the past year one hundred and twenty-three members contributed in all \$258. One small class of nine members gave \$11 for their preacher's support, which is more than twice the amount averaged throughout the work. On one charge a liberal subscription has been made toward the purchase of church property, and they hope ere long to secure better premises than the rented property now occupied.

There has been an increase of six members. The whole district is mountainous and hard to travel. The villages are widely separated by

mountain ranges ; which prevents frequent intercourse and the easy extension of the gospel from village to village, as in the more thickly populated regions.

With the one exception above mentioned there has been no open opposition to the truth, and the people are every-where polite and pleasant to the foreign missionary as well as to the native preachers.

A women's school has been carried on, but owing to the sickness of the teacher it will probably be temporarily suspended.

During the year one of the Amoy missions has opened a chapel in the city of Ing-chung quite near our chapel, and we gladly welcome them as co-laborers in this hard field. No rivalry exists, but a pleasant relation between their preacher and our people has sprung up. We hope their coming may prove a stimulus to our people and more productive results soon be realized.

YENG PING DISTRICT.—Sia Sek Ong, Presiding Elder.

The chapel at Yeng Ping City was burned in April. In September the ground was redeemed on expiration of the old mortgage. Satan and his host were glad. But, thank God, the heroic preacher, Tang Seng Ling, held on to the city. Several places were offered to him for rent on condition he would not preach or hold public worship in his "hired house." Our preacher told them he had no need of such a house. The Lord opened up the way, and a house was secured, services held, and a half dozen added to the list of probationers ; and a score and a half of worshipers now meet to worship God in this city, where once the foreign missionary was stoned, beaten with rods, tied up with cords, and found bathing the stone-paved street with the blood from wounds under both eyes.

At Song Chiong City, 190 miles up the river Miu, we purchased the property which we had occupied for ten years, and every body seemed pleased. A few months later, when the presiding elder arrived on his rounds, a demand was presented, asking us to give up the property. A pretense was made to come and measure the ground ; the magistrate, on his way, called at a temple where a large crowd were assembled ; the play was stopped and the crowd of hundreds came with the magistrate. His honor was seated in the chapel ; the elder and preacher reported to him, and all went out to measure the ground. The ground more than met the claim of the deeds. But at the signal of pointing to a loose landmark, beyond the limit, the elder and preacher were pounced upon by separate bands of ruffians ; were beaten, and dragged around in a most shameful manner in the very presence of the magistrate.

And thus the apparent mob did to the elder at three or four times and places, once while his arms were thrown around the magistrate's boots. The little furniture in the chapel was broken up, doors knocked down, and tiles broken, when finally the elder was escorted to the Yamen, his person examined and pronounced free from wounds ! by his honor the magistrate. But all was now quiet in the streets, and in the evening

the elder and preacher returned to find the women and children unmolested in the rear of the building. Such shameful proceedings, in the very presence of official power, had rarely been witnessed even in China.

The Presiding Elder remained in the city three days; the officials made some repairs, and we were left in possession of our premises. The *legal* points are in the hands of the United States Consul, yet unsettled, But we know that victory must come to our Master, Jesus, in all China.

Foochow Methodist Episcopal Mission Printing Press.

Referring to the figures given below, it will be seen that the amount of work completed has been a little more in the number of pages than during the years just preceding. After the completion of some very large orders, however, it was necessary to dispense with the services of a number of the workmen.

A considerable part of the Bible has been reprinted in the Foochow colloquial. Various portions of the Old Testament have been revised and re-issued, and Psalms and Proverbs are now nearly ready for the press. An edition of 3,000 volumes of the New Testament in Foochow colloquial, of small type and size, has just been reprinted for the American Bible Society. It is very desirable that a uniform edition of the whole Bible in the local dialect should be issued and bound in one volume, convenient for common use, and arrangements are being made to accomplish this as soon as the whole can be satisfactorily revised. The American Bible Society and British and Foreign Bible Society may bring out a joint edition to meet the requirements of all the missions represented at Foochow.

During the year I have been able to introduce stereotyping, and the men have shown surprising skill in this, to them, new work. On my way to and from Japan last year I was able to take some practical lessons in this work at the Presbyterian Mission Press at Shanghai. It was more than six months, however, before the new building, in which the work was to be carried on, was ready, and I entered upon the work of instructing the men with some doubts as to its success, but they were very quick in taking hold of it. I had purchased from the Shanghai Press a second-hand stereotyping apparatus, the imperfections of which made the work more difficult of execution, but after a few experiments the idea was clearly caught, and I was obliged by the hot weather to leave them to work it out for themselves, which they have done with the most satisfactory results. The plates of several of our smaller publications have been prepared, and copies made of a number of pictures, almost, if not quite, equal to the original in clearness.

We fully believe that this new department will add materially to the efficiency and usefulness of the Foochow Mission Press.

During the year we have disposed of one of our oldest Hoe hand-presses, at a fair valuation, to a Chinese firm. The present decrease in the amount of work has made it possible to spare one, but in view of more work,

which we soon expect, we have ordered a new self-inking press from the United States.

	Vols.	Leaves.	Pages.
Scriptures printed during the year....	54,500	4,552,000	9,104,000
Tracts printed during the year.....	87,950	2,245,940	4,491,880
Sheets printed during the year.....	....	270,185	540,370
Total	142,450	7,068,125	14,136,250
Tracts in Depository at beginning of the year.....		Vols. 23,287	
Received during the year.....		15,100	
			38,387
Disbursed during the year.....			9,454
Balance remaining in stock.....			28,933

The Fohkien Church Gazette and Child's Paper. These two monthly publications have been steadily but quietly doing their legitimate work.

Six hundred copies of each are sent out far and wide, and would be greatly missed by our people were they not issued.

The former, being printed in the classical language, has a wide although not a large circulation. These papers not only reach the extreme limits of our work, but are sent to many of the other parts of China.

For many years forty copies have been sent to Amoy, and now fifty are sent to Taiwan-foo, Formosa.

The *Child's Paper* in the colloquial is circulated chiefly among our Christians. It is illustrated, and the simple, instructive incidents and stories are well adapted to the women and children, and are highly appreciated by the preachers.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUITS OR STATIONS.

	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries. Wom. For. Miss. Soc'y.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Athorens.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Primary Schools.	Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.
<i>Foochow District.</i>																					
Tieng-ang Tong.....	5	4	4	4	8	10	4			111	58		140	16	18	14		8	21	1	1
Ching-sing Tong.....					1	1				19	10	6	20	8		10					
Hok-ing Tong.....					1					28	18		22	5	18						
Kwi-hung.....					1		2			46	13		28			39					
Hung-mwi.....				1		3	1			20	2		10			17					
Ming Chiang Lek-tu.....					2	2	3			86	8	5	40	2	2	24					
Ming Chiang Ne-tu.....					1					29	5	20	25	4	8	6					
<i>H-k-chiang Dist.</i>																					
Hok-chiang City.....					2	2				50	12	60	70	80	1	1					
Hai-lu.....					1	1	1			70	58	160	160	30	11	8					
Kong-ing.....					1	2				37	38	123	120	20	9	10					
Hai-tau.....					1	8	8			194	218	300	500	70	35	16					
Siek-keng.....					4	1				109	31	200	220	20	16	8					
Hai-yen.....					1	3	1			72	64	210	200	30	8	14					
Sing-tong.....					1	5	1			105	95	230	180	40	5	4					
Keng-kiang.....					1	2				126	93	210	200	120	8	9					
Ngu-ka.....					1	2	1			18	9	42	40	17	1	2					
Ngu-cheng.....					1	7	1			73	181	230	200	50	26	18					
Hai-kau.....						2	1			42	89	70	70	20	7	1					
<i>Ku-cheng District.</i>																					
Ku-cheng City.....										23	4	5	30	2	1	4					
Loi-lung.....							1			49	9	10	90	15	6	33					
Liang-nang.....						1	2			51	13	10	90	10	5	26					
Seng-leng.....							1			9	2	2	23			2					
Ku-to.....							1			21	28	10	52	5	5	7					
Pwang-lang.....							1			6	4	2	13	3	6	5					
Seng-yong.....				1	1		1			12	4	2	15			4					
Sek-pait-tu.....										10	6	4	20	2	3						
Tong-hwang.....				1	1		1			31	5	8	50	5	5	13					
Ping-nang.....				1	1		1			38	14	5	60	10	10	9					
Lo sa-yong.....							1			10	6	4	20	2	3	2					
Kwan-yong.....								1		7	10	10	25	4	4	1					
<i>Ing-chung District.</i>																					
Ing-chung City.....					1					23	5		30			13					
Tai-k-hwa.....										23	4	27	30	1	1	8					
Chiah-chwi.....							1			9	1	6	15			5					
Tai-cheng.....					1		1			25	8	50	40	4	4	3					
To Ngwong.....							1			29	4	30	30	2	2	3					
Tong-tau.....										9	6	10	10	6	6	4					
<i>Hing-hwa District.</i>																					
Hing-hwa City Circuit.....					1		2		1	70	22	20	80	5	5	18					
Hang-keng.....					1		1			30	2	2	20	2	2	11					
Kwang-hai.....							1			49	20	10	60	17	17	14					
<i>Pwo-Tung Circuit.</i>																					
Hwo-sioh.....					1				1	72	22	10	80	1	1	37					
Pwo-hia.....					1					22	3	5	20	1		13					
Ping-hai.....					1		1			53	5	8	40	2	2	36					
Lam yit.....						1	1			28	5	5	20			15					
<i>Sieng-in Circuit.</i>																					
Sieng-in City.....					1		1			70	30	10	80	8	2	32					
Leang-kau.....						1	1			32	6	4	20			5					
Sa-hiong.....							1			25	32	10	60	8	7	10					
U. Lang.....					1					49	9	3	30			6					
<i>Yeng-ping District.</i>																					
Yeng-ping City.....							1			18	4	6	18		6	4					
A-to.....										2	1		2			5					
Chung-hu-pwang.....					1	1				44	8		44		3	21					
Hu ka.....						1				12	2		12			4					
Kau-tu.....						1				6			6			4					
Se lek-tu.....					1					8	2		10		2	1					
Sing-kio.....						1				21	18		30		13	10					
Sa-kaing.....					1					20	1		20		1	4					
Song-chiong.....					1					16	7		20		1	8					

RECAPITULATION

Foochow District.....	5	4	4	5	9	16	10			284	109	38	235	30	36	110	1	8	21	1	1
Hok-chiang.....					10	38	10			896	733	1,805	1,960	447	125	86					
Ku-cheng.....					8	3	8	9		267	105	72	438	58	50	104					
Hing-hwa.....					7	2	9		2	500	156	87	510	38	36	197					
Ing-chung.....					2		8			123	28	123	155	13	13	36					
Yeng-ping.....					5	1				147	43	6	162	22	26	61					
Total.....	5	4	4	8	36	67	41		2	2,217	1,229	2,131	3,560	608	286	594	1	3	21	1	1

FOOCHOW, 1887.

No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
21	1	21	1	150	1	2	\$2,200 00	..	2	\$1000 00	..	\$166 50	\$36 70	\$118 75	..	\$33 00
..	..	..	1	13	..	1	2,000 00	..	2	600 00	..	8 00	25	7 50	..	..
..	..	..	1	10	..	1	1,500 00	..	1	400 00	..	8 00	20	12 10	..	..
2	22	2	2	14	2	2	140 00	..	1	..	..	2 00	2 00	12 34	..	..
1	18	1	1	15	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1 00	22	2 00	..	..
3	29	1	1	16	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2 00	4 00	12 00	..	..
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2 50	2 00	7 00	2 80	..
..	..	..	3	26	..	2	1,500 00	..	1	600 00	..	2 00	20 00	16 00	..	..
1	16	..	5	54	5	5	1,380 00	..	1	150 00	..	6 00	19 00	40 00	39 00	..
..	..	..	3	64	..	..	49 00	..	1	20 00	..	3 00	17 50	21 50	..	..
3	39	9	240	77	3	3	1,000 00	..	3	400 87	..	3 00	54 30	71 18	92 30	..
1	14	5	..	..	4	4	800 00	4	1	500 00	..	2 50	21 00	41 50	..	..
1	10	3	28	..	2	2	420 00	..	1	200 00	..	5 50	22 00	31 30	150 00	..
1	12	6	100	98	6	6	900 00	..	1	300 00	..	7 00	20 00	56 00	130 00	..
1	10	8	30	..	1	1	400 00	..	1	200 00	..	5 50	47 20	47 50	..	..
1	21	6	102	..	1	1	80 00	..	1	40 00	..	1 50	9 00	9 50	..	..
1	12	8	29	..	2	2	300 00	..	1	100 00	..	6 50	40 00	27 60	..	..
..	..	..	1	25	1	1	1,800 00	..	..	..	..	2 50	2 10	9 00	24 20	..
1	16	4	60	..	1	1	230 00	1	..	..	..	3 30	2 32	12 00	85 50	..
2	18	1	80	2	2	2	200 00	..	..	..	..	8 00	1 80	14 00	18 00	..
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	6 15	3 00	50	..
1	9	1	24	1	1	1	65 00	..	..	..	..	2 80	1 00	6 20	1 70	..
1	1	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	25	12	75	50	..
1	8	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 50	60	3 80	1 50	..
1	1	1	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 30	40	2 00	1 00	..
1	11	1	38	1	1	1	100 00	..	..	..	..	3 00	1 00	5 00	2 00	..
1	19	1	70	1	1	1	225 00	..	..	..	..	2 50	3 20	11 00	76 50	..
1	1	1	16	1	1	1	22 00	..	..	..	..	1 50	..	3 00	7 70	..
1	9	1	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 20	2 00	1 00	1 30	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7 60	3 20	15 00	..	..
1	1	9	1	27	1	1	300 00	..	..	..	..	3 45	6 26	12 55	..	..
1	4	1	12	1	1	1	400 00	..	1	..	..	1 70	3 23	11 00	6 00	..
1	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5 75	3 91	14 70	128 00	..
1	6	1	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6 80	6 36	18 18	..	..
..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	91	69	3 27	..	..
2	28	1	23	..	4	4	500 00	..	1	100 00	..	12 00	..	30 00	..	..
1	14	1	14	..	1	1	100 00	..	1	40 00	..	1 00	..	14 00	..	..
1	15	1	14	..	1	1	100 00	..	..	..	..	4 00	3 00	16 00	..	..
..	..	..	5	51	5	5	230 00	..	1	40 00	..	3 50	1 00	12 00	..	..
1	14	1	12	..	1	1	50 00	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	14 00	..	..
1	1	26	..	..	3	3	130 00	..	1	30 00	..	4 00	1 00	14 00	..	..
1	12	1	12	..	1	1	100 00	..	..	..	..	1 00	1 00	16 00	..	..
1	18	2	40	..	2	2	150 00	..	1	100 00	..	4 00	5 00	24 00	..	..
1	14	2	24	..	2	2	166 00	..	..	..	..	1 00	1 00	14 00	5 00	..
..	..	..	8	18	3	3	200 00	..	..	..	..	3 00	.. 00	15 00	..	..
..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3 60	9 00	3 60	..	..
..	..	..	1	40	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1 00	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5 50	1 72	14 20	..	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 50	..	3 00	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 50	..	1 00	..	..
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 00	5 80	5 10	..	..
..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 00	37	3 50	..	..
..	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 50	49	4 12	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4 00	2 90	4 40	..	13 00

BY DISTRICTS.

21	7	85	8	226	6	7	5,840	00	5	9	2,060	00	...	180	00	48	12	171	69	10	80	38	80
...	10	185	52	848	...	84	6,991	00	...	13	2,590	87	...	51	30	292	80	355	60	456	80	...	...
...	10	115	14	821	...	8	2,622	00	5	1	...	...	...	8	35	21	77	70	80	279	40	...	...
...	7	96	18	284	...	24	2,126	00	...	5	310	00	...	38	50	...	...	185	00	...	15	00	...
...	8	19	7	105	...	2	700	00	4	...	...	...	...	25	45	23	75	75	43	184	00	...	...
...	...	...	5	87	1	1	1,000	00	7	...	...	...	...	22	61	12	26	38	92	15	00	18	56
21	87	450	104	1821	7	76	19,279	00	25	28	4,900	87	...	346	21	898	20	927	44	890	00	62	86

II.

CENTRAL CHINA.

Commenced in 1868.

V. C. HART, SUPERINTENDENT.

Missionaries.

V. C. Hart, <i>Nanking</i> ,	W. C. Longden, <i>Nanking</i> ,
J. R. Hykes, <i>Kiukiang</i> ,	R. C. Beebe, M.D., <i>Nanking</i> ,
C. F. Kupfer, <i>Kiukiang</i> ,	J. Walley, <i>Kiukiang</i> ,
J. C. Ferguson, <i>Chinkiang</i> ,	G. A. Stuart, M.D., <i>Nanking</i> ,
J. Jackson, <i>Wuhu</i> ,	Edward S. Little, <i>Chinkiang</i> ,
G. W. Woodall, in <i>America</i> .	

Assistant Missionaries.

Mrs. J. A. Hart, Ont.	Mrs. G. K. Longden,
" R. S. Hykes,	" Harriet L. Beebe,
" L. E. Kupfer,	" J. Walley,
" G. W. Woodall, in <i>America</i> .	" Anna G. Stuart,
" J. Jackson,	" Edward S. Little.

Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Miss L. H. Hoag, M.D.,	Miss M. C. Robinson,
Miss Ella Shaw,	Miss Gertrude Howe.

Native Unordained Preachers.

Tai Sin Shih,	Shih Tseh Yu,	Nieh Tien Mei.
---------------	---------------	----------------

Unordained Preachers.

Liu Ta Kwei,	Wang Kung Tang.
--------------	-----------------

The session of the Central China Mission which commenced October 21, 1887, in the chapel of Fowler Institute at Kiukiang, was one of great interest. Between three and four hundred people were present on Sunday to listen to the annual sermon. Thirty-two candidates for Christian baptism presented themselves and twenty-nine were received by Bishop Warren into the Church.

The work in Central China spreads along both banks of the mighty Yang-tze-Kiang three hundred miles, with a hundred millions of people within easy reach. Never whiter or broader harvest waved before a church. If we should put a hundred men a year there for ten years, the laborers would still be few.

V. C. Hart, Superintendent, writes :

It will be seen by the statistical report that an advance has been made at nearly every point.

There has not been a multitude gathered into church fellowship, but a healthy growth and an addition of about 100 to our ranks.

The increase has not been equal to our desires or the measure of our prayers. Yet we have great reason to praise God for his continual remembrance of us.

We have made an advance in self-support, which is a cause for sincere thankfulness on our part.

What we have accomplished encourages us to expect larger results in the coming year, and we go forth determined to solve now this most difficult problem connected with all evangelistic labor in heathen lands.

The health of the mission has been fairly maintained, notwithstanding the past summer was one of unusual severity every-where in Central China.

It was with great regret we parted with Brother Woodall, who was compelled to return to the home-land after five years in our midst. May the Master guide his servant in all his plans at home, and grant him restored health and a speedy return to his loved work !

Some of us have been called to mourn the loss of darling children, but God has been precious to such and comforted them in their loneliness. It has been our privilege to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Banbury and Miss Shaw to our ranks during the year.

Our annual meeting was one of profit and blessing. The presence of Bishop Warren was a constant benediction, and without doubt we shall carry greater energy and more love into our work by his fellowship.

KIUKIANG.—C. F. Kupfer, missionary in charge.

Kiukiang City. Although no great victories have been achieved in this city during the year, for China is never in a rush, yet we believe the Lord's work has gained some ground. The marked feature has been *quietude*. This was so even during the month of May, while the triennial examination of this *Fu* was held, at which 7,000 literary and military students were present. This opportunity was eagerly embraced to send the Word of Life to the remote towns, villages, and hamlets of this district. We do not, however, look upon the quietude, this cordial assent of the people, as the most promising feature of our work, but rather as an evidence that heathenism is so well entrenched and so well fortified in this part of China that it can well afford to leave the few messengers of Jesus unmolested. Realizing more than ever before that nothing but the grace of God can make men sufficient for this great work, much time was given to earnest prayer for the right message to this people. Fruitless controversies were avoided as much as possible. The kingdom of God will never come to China through preaching against Confucianism or Buddhism or Taoism, but through the preaching and teaching of the word of God by men thrust out by a divine pressure upon their hearts, that whether they preach or



teach or are in dealings with this people, they may show forth the life and character of the Lord Jesus.

Notwithstanding the indifference of the people to the blessed Gospel, and the many and repeated efforts of Satan to secretly undermine our work in this city, God has often made our hearts to rejoice and to praise him for his bountiful mercies and blessings. Twenty-three have united themselves to our Church through holy baptism, and a few are desiring to know more of the truth.

HWANGMEI CIRCUIT.

Here a most promising work is before us. Forty-eight have confessed faith in the Lord Jesus and were baptized and received into church fellowship, and a goodly number remain on probation. The great majority of these are heads of families. How necessary it is that some Bible-woman should enter these homes and teach these heathen mothers of the way of life. The work of salvation is not more than half or one fourth completed in a family where the mother is yet out of Christ. We hope that the sisters of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will soon be able to take up this inviting field. We are also greatly in need of several small chapels, and a room connected with each for the missionary to lodge in when on his visitations. It is certainly poor economy to have the missionary sleep on the damp ground-floor, where the deathly miasma envelops him like a cloud. Four hundred dollars would be sufficient to erect one such chapel and room as we need on this circuit. Three new day-schools have been opened and all the appliances of the same furnished by the people.

EDUCATION.

My energies have been greatly divided and subdivided, and consequently neither department of my work has received the attention it necessarily should have had. However, the *Fowler Institute* is fairly well manned, and a good year's work has been accomplished. Soon after our last annual meeting we had the pleasure of welcoming Brother Cady, who was appointed for West China, but remained in Kiukiang during the autumn and winter, which time he well improved in studying the language and teaching in the school. In December Miss Gertrude Howe returned to her old field of labor, and at once began to work with a zeal more than equal to her strength. Besides her own school of sixteen pupils she has taught several classes in the institute and has given many private lessons to students of a more inquiring mind.

To complete our staff of teachers for the year, Mr. Blandford, a zealous young man, whose health failed while in the interior of this province, lived with us and voluntarily rendered all the help in teaching and preaching his health would permit. The Lord reward him for his kind assistance! Since the 1st of October Mr. Charles E. Mullan has been engaged, and teaches four hours every day. His work promises a good result.

The great event of the year has been the completion and opening of

the new college building. The dedication was a notable time for our work here, as so many Chinese officials were present who for the first time were in a place of Christian worship. Near by this building the mission has erected a dormitory at a cost of \$1,620. We are very thankful to the Board for this grant. The building will accommodate from eighty to ninety students, and places us in a position to teach the boys not only book knowledge but also how to live decently.

Quite a large percentage of the students are becoming interested in the study of the Scriptures, and a class of eight has begun to study theology. By all appearances these boys are making some advancement in divine life, for their spiritual conception seems greatly increased.

Foreign education is being recognized by the Chinese Government to be the only means by which they can learn to compete with Christian nations. The throne has already been memorialized by several censors to introduce foreign sciences and mathematics into the State competitive examinations. Now let not the Church of Christ be slow to see her opportunity in this wonderful change of affairs!

WUHU DISTRICT.

Our work this year has been carried on with but the usual interruptions which occur every few years.

We are glad to say that our position is gradually improving.

In the early part of the year an additional lot of ground was purchased adjoining our present property on Yth Chishau.

Another piece of land, situate on Second Street, has also been purchased as site for a new chapel, which is now under roof, and we hope in a short time will be ready for dedication.

We are glad, also, to report the arrival of a much-needed re-enforcement of a physician for Wuhu.

Dr. Stuart arrived about the middle of April last, and has since, as time and means permitted, been engaged in medical work, of which he himself will be able to speak more particularly.

The school work has suffered somewhat on account of the heavy floods we have had this year, in consequence of which the scholars were for several months unable to get to school; the schools suffer too from the boys having been sent out to work. But we hope now, with renewed effort, to increase our number of scholars.

There has been considerable interest manifested in the street preaching, the chapel often being crowded to overflowing.

The work in the surrounding country is not without its points of interest; the people are very friendly and seem to be much interested in the Gospel, though very slow to embrace its privileges.

The girls' boarding-school of the W. F. M. S. has been carried on during the year at a very great disadvantage.

Mrs. Walley was temporarily put in charge at the last annual meeting with the expectation that a lady would soon be sent out to relieve her, but no lady has yet arrived.

Mrs. Walley has not been able to give proper attention to the school, as, in the first place, she had no knowledge of the language, and, in the second, she has felt the change of climate very much.

We hope this year some other arrangement may be made, as it will be impossible to continue another year as we have done.

We wish we could tell of more additions to our church members during the year; it seems hard to expend a year's labor for so little apparent result. But it is ours to sow and plant and trust in God to water and fructify the seed of his word; he will doubtless in his good time give the harvest to this time of seed-sowing, and then great will be our joy.

MEDICAL WORK.

George A. Stuart, M.D., reports:

Since my arrival in China, August, 1886, I have devoted the greater part of my time to the study of the language, and during my nine months' stay in Nanking I did no work except to occasionally relieve or assist Dr. Beebe and to teach English to the medical students. About the first of May of the present year our superintendent deemed it advisable to ask me to remove to Wuhu, with a view to planning for opening up the medical work in that district. The lack of medicines, or money with which to buy, made any thing further than planning for the future impossible.

As soon as it became known that a foreign physician was residing there patients began to come in and, notwithstanding the fact that I steadily refused to see any but the most urgent cases, the number and their importunity increased until it became a burden. Consequently on August first I commenced to hold semi-weekly clinics in a small gate-house in our compound, and used for this purpose a small stock of medicines I had purchased for our own use. I charged each patient an entrance fee of one hundred cash. Up to the 27th of the same month, when I was forced to discontinue work on account of sickness in my family, I registered 127 patients and 159 prescriptions. Some of these came several miles, from surrounding towns. Wuhu is well located for medical work, there being a complete net-work of small rivers which empty into the Yang Tsz at or near this place, and the population throughout this region being very great. We have there a very good site for a hospital building, and the ground is already in our possession. We are earnestly hoping that the Church will give us the necessary aid in opening up the work at this important point. It is a fact apparent to all that foreign medicine is second to none as an agent for doing away with the prejudice and superstition of the Chinese; and we as a Church cannot afford to let this important agent go into the hands of others at this place where we have already a good work and opportunities not surpassed in the mission. I am receiving great encouragement from both foreigners and natives that the work will receive their hearty indorsement and support, and I believe that the institution can be put upon a nearly self-supporting basis, so far as the running expenses are concerned, from the first.

CHINKIANG DISTRICT.—Edward S. Little, preacher in charge.

Toward the close of the past summer the district suffered the loss of its pastor, the Rev. G. W. Woodall, invalided home. Since his departure I have had general oversight of the work, although, not having a sufficient command of the language, I have not been able to approach the people through preaching or biblical instruction. The district is a very promising one; the population to work upon is by no means sparse, and if brought within the influence of the Gospel there are large material resources to be developed. There have been some additions, but the advance is slow, as indeed it must be for some time to come all over China.

We have a large chapel on the Maloo, built in foreign style and very attractive in appearance. Here are held on Sunday a preaching service and Sabbath-school (Chinese), and in the evening, during six months of the year, an English service, conducted by the missionaries in turn, and on Tuesday a native prayer-meeting. The congregations at these services are exceedingly good and as orderly as those at home. The chapel is generally full and the collection-plate well laden. The boys of the Si Meu and Maloo schools and the girls of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society's school attend the services, and set a good example to the people in their behavior and posture during worship. There has been occasional preaching at the Si Meu, Nan Meu and Shi Er Wei chapels.

The district is rich in schools as far as numbers are concerned. It has four, averaging about fifteen pupils to each. In every case until the last two months heathen teachers have been employed. It is perhaps needless to say there have been no conversions in the schools; under existing circumstances I never expect any. The boys' mnemonical knowledge of the Scriptures may in certain cases be astonishing, but their intellectual and spiritual understanding need to be greatly enlightened. To this end we are laboring. With the girls' boarding school the case is different. Here good solid work has been done. The children have the daily supervision and instruction of the lady in charge, and are trained much as children in Christian families at home are brought up.

From the schools we turn to glance at the self-support which has been carried out on this charge. At the last Annual Meeting we determined as a mission to launch out in God's name in this direction. Chinkiang at once took up the work and supported its pastor with funds drawn from native sources. I spent some time in visiting the natives and laid the church work and needs before some of them, and urged them to give us monetary assistance. The result was that in a fortnight of such work I raised \$25, and now hold in hand sufficient money to pay the preacher's salary for six months to come. I am of opinion that it will be quite easy next year not only to pay the preacher's salary, but even to become a missionary church, and send a man into the outlying country and maintain him there until he can form a small Christian community to support him.

Another success has been achieved. We have long felt that the foreigners in the concession have been neglected. The missionaries, from

pressure of native work, have been unable to attend to them and care for them as they should be cared for. A necessity for a foreign chaplain has therefore arisen. Each man has had the plan laid before him, and while some have promised to help when the preacher actually arrives, without at present stating any definite sum, the others have responded by subscribing \$700 yearly; and H. I. M. Customs, which is accustomed to pay pew-rent in the churches where the "staff" worship, has been appealed to by the commissioner of customs for \$75 per annum. Without doubt this sum will be granted. While the foreigner undertakes to do this the Missionary Society will be expected to bear the expense of the minister's passage out and provide him with house accommodation. Here is a golden opportunity which should not be lost sight of or neglected. A man well qualified for this work will be able to do great things for Christ. The man thus appointed will have opportunity to study the Chinese language, and in a few years be fitted to take up full mission work in our ranks. There will thus be a steady, though slow, flow of trained men into our work.

NANKING DISTRICT.—W. C. Longden, missionary in charge.

At our Annual Meeting in October, 1886, work was assigned me in the northern part of the city of Nanking. As no buildings of any kind were completed on the new field of labor till near January 1, we were unable either to move or open work there until that time. The months of November and December were spent in traveling through the country selling Scriptures and preaching. The actual result of such work can never be known until that day when all things shall be made manifest; but it was encouraging to find that wherever we went the people listened attentively to the preaching and bought books readily.

As above stated, we were able to come to our new field of labor about January 1. A small building, 15x28, was fitted up on the compound, and a school opened which now has seventeen pupils enrolled. They study the Chinese classics half the day, and the Scriptures, Catechism, and geography half the day. Three of the boys have also been studying English, and have made fair progress. Miss Shaw, of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, who arrived in February, has kindly taught the class in English.

Sunday preaching and a Sabbath-school have been regularly kept up on the compound, at first in a room in the basement of our dwelling, but the crowds that assembled in the beginning of our work here were so rough and manifested such a strong desire to run about over our home, we deemed it advisable to remove the services to the school-room. It is cause for gratitude and encouragement that while those who at first assembled at our services were mere crowds of roughs bent on having sport they have latterly assumed more and more the character of an attentive congregation of listeners, and reasonably good order is maintained in every service. Week-day preaching has been kept up in a street chapel near here since the latter part of July. Two have united with the church on probation.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S WORK AT NANKING.

Miss Ella Shaw writes :

Though having spent only nine months on my new field of labor I can report some progress.

At the Executive Meeting held at Evanston, two years ago, a gift from Mrs. Philander Smith, of Oak Park, Ill., made possible the opening of women's work in Nanking.

On my arrival in February I found that Brother Hart had secured a lot and some materials for our buildings. The arrangements were completed, and work was begun about the 1st of July. We are building a home for our ladies and a school-house which will accommodate about fifty girls. We expect to have them ready for use by the 1st of January.

The gentlemen of the mission have been very kind to render any assistance needed, and Rev. W. C. Longden has given much of his time to overseeing the work of the buildings.

I am glad to know that Miss Dr. Carleton, of the New York Branch, is on her way to Nanking.

We will have to devote much of our time for a year to the study of the language. Our school work may open slowly, as we are anxious to make it as nearly self-supporting as possible.

Pray that the time may soon come when there will be many Christians among the women and girls of Nanking.

Concerning the opening of these buildings Miss Gertrude Howe writes :

As soon as certain necessary repairs of the buildings could be effected a few little girls were taken in charge as the nucleus of a school. Many were anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity of joining the school ; but, believing it would be to the interest of Christ's cause to admit only such as belong to nominally Christian families, a rule to that effect has been carried out during the present year. In addition to this it has been required that all pupils should furnish their own clothing. Although these requirements have greatly lessened the number of pupils we are convinced that more good has been accomplished with the few than might have been the case with the many received indiscriminately. At present seventeen little girls constitute the membership of our school, and I am rejoiced to add that four of them are acknowledged members of the household of faith. Their influence has gradually told in favor of the truth upon the character of the school, and now I believe that, in so far as they understand, several of the newcomers are turning their hearts toward the Saviour of the world. It is our constant endeavor to encourage a profound sentiment against the heathenish custom of foot-binding, and in several instances we have been gladdened by the witness of the Spirit, which produced convictions and effected reform. We start out upon the new school year realizing more fully than ever before our own weakness, and pray earnestly for heavenly guidance and strength.

STATISTICS OF CENTRAL CHINA, 1887.

Circuit or Station.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. F. M. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Students in Theology.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in the same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	Scholars.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	"Parsonages, or "Homes,"	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
<i>Kiukiang District.</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Kiukiang, Suburbs, and Saint Pauls.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	3	40	30	22	22	4	9	*2	*7	*93	1	8	1	25	1	25	2	1,600	2	2	\$9,000	\$9,500	\$2,500	\$13 00	\$5 45	\$2 45	...	...	\$11 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Kiukiang City.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	34	1	130	130	22	22	4	9	*2	*7	*93	2	46	1	132	2	132	2	1,600	2	2	\$7,200	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$13 00	\$5 45	12 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Shih-ti-pu.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	82	1	200	150	48	40	1	5	5	77	4	77	1	60	1	800	2	1	...	50	60 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Hwang-mei Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	74	1	500	160	61	8	1	84	84	1	60	1	30	1	800	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Shui-chang ".....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	125	40	2	2	1	20	1	30	1	30	1	800	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Nan-chang ".....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	125	40	2	2	1	20	1	30	1	30	1	800	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<i>Wuhu District.</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Wuhu.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	18	3	20	20	4	2	4	2	4	4	40	2	50	1	50	1	800	2	2	8,000	\$2,500	\$2,500																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Tai Ping fu.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	15	15	2	2	1	12	1	10	1	10	1	800	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
<i>Chinkiang District.</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Chinkiang.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	26	2	150	120	5	4	5	4	*1	*1	*17	4	60	1	47	6	1	4,000	8	3	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	...	...	108 00	...	...	12 00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
<i>Nanking District.</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Philander Smith Memorial Hospital.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	...	8	40	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	12	1	25	...	25	2	7,000	12,000	60 00</

* Includes W. F. M. S. School. † Includes W. F. M. S. Home. ‡ Property of W. F. M. S. ¶ W. F. M. S. § One absent in the United States. †† Medical School.

III.

NORTH CHINA.

Commenced in 1869.

HIRAM H. LOWRY, *Superintendent.***Missionaries.**

Hiram H. Lowry (<i>in U. S.</i>)	Oscar W. Willits, <i>Tsun-hua,</i>
George R. Davis, <i>Tientsin,</i>	William F. Hobart, <i>Peking,</i>
Leander W. Pilcher, <i>Peking,</i>	Marcus L. Taft, <i>Peking,</i>
Wilbur F. Walker, <i>Tientsin,</i>	Nehemiah S. Hopkins, M.D., <i>Tsun-hua.</i>
James H. Pyke, <i>Tsun-hua,</i>	Frederick Brown, <i>Peking,</i>
George B. Crews, M. D., <i>Peking.</i>	

Assistant Missionaries.

Mrs. Parthie E. Lowry (<i>in U. S.</i>),	Mrs. Phena Willits,
" Maria B. Davis,	" Emily M. Hobart,
" Mary H. Pilcher,	" Louise K. Taft,
" Flora M. Walker,	" Fannie H. Hopkins,
" Bella G. Pyke,	" Agnes B. Brown.

Mrs. Kate V. Crews.

Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Miss Annie B. Sears, <i>Peking,</i>	Miss Anna D. Gloss, M.D., <i>Tientsin,</i>
Mrs. Charlotte M. Jewell, <i>Tientsin,</i>	" Nellie R. Green, <i>Peking,</i>
Miss Edna G. Terry, M.D., <i>Tsun-hua.</i>	

Native Preachers.*Elders.*

Chen Ta-yung,	Te Jui.
---------------	---------

Deacons.

Wang Chang-peï,	Wang Ching-yun.
-----------------	-----------------

Admitted on Trial.

Shang Ching-yun,	Yang Chun-ho,
Li Shao-wen,	Wang Ching-yu.
Wang Chun-tang.	

Local Preachers.

Chou Yen-fang,	Sung I,
Sun Chiu-kao,	Ku Chi,
Liu Te-hsin.	

Exhorters.

Li Lien-hsiao,	Hsiang Ming,
Chin Cheng,	Kung Tao-ling,
Wei Pao-cheng,	Chu Fu-hsing,
Chang Kuei-ling,	Wei Kuo-shun,
Yang Hsing.	

APPOINTMENTS for 1887-1888.

PEKING DISTRICT, L. W. Pilcher, Presiding Elder.

Peking: Asbury Chapel, W. T. Hobart. *Feng-chen Tang*, Wang Chun-tang. *Southern City*, M. L. Taft, Wang Ching-yu. *Hua-erh Shih*, to be supplied. *Chang-ping Chou*, to be supplied. *Hau-tsun Circuit*, F. Brown, Shang Ching-yun. *Wiley Institute*, L. W. Pilcher, Principal. *Theological Department*, M. L. Taft, W. T. Hobart. *Medical Department*, G. B. Crews, M.D. *Tung-jen Hospital*, G. B. Crews, M.D.

W. F. M. S. Girls' Boarding School, Anna B. Sears. *W. F. M. S. Women's Work*, Nellie R. Green.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT, G. R. Davis, Presiding Elder.

Tientsin: Wesley Chapel, W. F. Walker. *East Gate Chapel*, Te Jui. *Tientsin Circuit*, Chou Yen-fang. *Tsang-chou Circuit*, Sung I. *Nan-kung Circuit*, Cheu Ta-yung. *An-chia and Tai-an Circuit*, Wang Chang-pe. *W. F. M. S. Isabella Fisher Hospital and North Gate Dispensary*, Anna D. Gloss, M.D. *W. F. M. S. Training School for Bible Women*, Charlotte M. Jewell.

TSUN-HUA DISTRICT, J. H. Pyke, Presiding Elder.

Tsun-hua, O. W. Willits. *Tsun-hua Circuit*, Li Shao-wen. *Liang-tzu-ho Circuit*, to be supplied. *Yu-tien Circuit*, Lin Te-hsin. *Feng-jen Circuit*, Yang Chun-ho. *Lan Chou Circuit*, Wang Ching-yun. *Fu-ning Circuit*, Ku Chi. *Lao-ting Circuit*, Sun Chin-kao. *Hospital and Dispensary*, N. S. Hopkins, M. D. *W. F. M. S. Medical Work*, Edna G. Terry, M. D.

THE North China Mission is well-nigh an ideal mission in the harmony and unity of its working force and in its equipments of hospitals, dispensaries, schools, and chapels. The sixteenth Annual Meeting of this mission opened September 26, in Asbury Chapel, Peking.

Bishop Warren, who arrived on the 24th, opened the session. The reports show the best year the mission ever enjoyed. The total of members and probationers is 810—an increase of nearly 40 per cent. The missionary collection is \$50 over the million line.

Brother Willits arrived on the field soon after Annual Meeting last year, and Dr. Edna G. Terry went in May to re-enforce the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Dr. Crews, who had labored in the mission all the year, was formally transferred to it by the Bishop. Miss Vesta Greer will soon arrive to give much-needed aid in Wiley Institute. The year's work and prospects are detailed in the reports given below.

PEKING DISTRICT, L. W. Pilcher, Presiding Elder.

The year now closing has been one of considerable interest and steady growth throughout the district. Asbury Chapel was the scene of much spiritual interest during the last winter. Blessings attended the special meetings held at that time, and their influence and power are still apparent. Many were more firmly established in the faith, some were induced to start in the way to eternal life, and others were permitted to attain a higher plane of religious life, and experience. It is a precious fact that God *can* and *does* save to the uttermost without distinction of race.

In the Southern City the work under Brother Taft has continued to grow until the size of the congregation as well as the number and spirit of the membership make it one of the most interesting appointments on the district.

The Hau-tsun Circuit, under the care of Brother Brown, has grown in every way. The Quarterly Conference is composed of an earnest company of men, who are becoming schooled in the methods of Methodism and imbued with the spirit of the Master.

Too much credit cannot be given to the earnest company of native preachers and colporteurs on the district. They have preached the Gospel in multitudes of villages and distributed many thousand pages of Christian literature. Considerable repairs have been made on the chapel in Hau-tsun and on Asbury Chapel, Peking. The expense has not been great, and both are greatly improved in appearance and convenience.

During the year each of the pastors has given especial attention to the church records. Brother Hobart prepared and printed a church record which seems to meet every demand and to provide a thorough and systematic method for keeping the church books.

ASBURY CHAPEL, W. T. Hobart, preacher in charge.

Our Sunday morning congregation, while the schools were in session, contained about 160 persons on the average. Our Sunday-school, under Brother Pilcher's superintendence, has been very interesting. One of our younger school-boys has shown remarkable talent in drawing, and has given us good blackboard illustrations of the lesson each Sunday. The maximum attendance has been over two hundred.

In our street chapel the seed has been widely scattered, and we trust some of it may in the future bring forth fruit to eternal life. A man now wishes to join us who is an illustration of fruit appearing after many days. He heard the Gospel preached in our street chapel, when the Presbyterian Mission owned it and Dr. Martin preached in it, twenty years ago. He desired then to become a Christian, but his mother and relatives prevented. Now his mother is dead, he is the senior in his family, and none can hinder him. So after twenty years he is likely to become a Christian.

While multitudes hear the Gospel and are indifferent, or hate it, a very few show extraordinary interest in it. We have one such case to mention. Two years ago one of our helpers on his way to the Annual Meeting at Tientsin was obliged to inquire his way on account of the floods. At a lit-

the village a man by the name of Hsu, a literary graduate of the 1st—that is, lowest—degree, kindly came with him to show him the way. The helper improved the opportunity to explain the Gospel. The man was interested, and walked nearly seven miles in his company. He then returned home and for a year thought over what he had heard. He had learned from the helper where he was going and for what purpose. So, when a year elapsed, Hsu determined to go to Tientsin, find this helper, and learn more. Arriving at Tientsin, he found the Annual Meeting was to be at Peking, and came on up. He stayed during the meeting, and seemed so sincere and earnest that we kept him to attend our training class. He stayed two months, gained a knowledge of the main facts of Christianity, and returned home. In August last he suddenly appeared again in Peking. He had sold some of his Confucian books to get money for his journey and had walked most of the three hundred miles from his home here. He reports eight inquirers from his village and neighborhood. Such a case is an oasis in a desert of indifference.

During the year a students' Y. M. C. A. was organized among the older boys of the school. Every Sunday a number of them went with me to the street chapel, where we talked to those who gathered until Sunday-school time. Then we invited all who wished to go with us to Sunday-school. Sometimes as many as forty came.

The increase of numbers is partly due to the transfer of all the school children to the charge, as they are here ten months of the year.

SOUTHERN CITY, M. L. Taft, preacher in charge.

He says: I was appointed at last Annual Meeting to this charge. It was a real pleasure to meet with such earnest Christians, some of whom almost daily, and without pay, in the street chapel exhorted their countrymen to examine the claims of Christianity.

The growth in numbers has been slow but steady. During the year four class-meetings have been in successful operation, and every member is assigned to a class.

Quite an unusual event has been the marriage in the church of a converted Mohammedan to a Christian girl.

Heretofore the scholars in the boys' day-school were paid ten cents each week to attend. That has now been cut off, and to our surprise the number of scholars is almost unaltered. At the end of each month three or four boys who have made the greatest progress are presented with a trifling reward, to their great delight.

A new boys' school has been started about one mile away on the same plan. It opened well, but persecution lessened its numbers for a while. Now, however, the number is increasing again. Every Sunday the Christian teacher leads the scholars to the church to unite in the services.

Miss N. R. Green has carried on a girls' day-school of six or seven scholars. She visited it twice a week and also taught a class in the Sunday-school.

The Chang-ping Chou Circuit has been canvassed fairly well by several

booksellers. Several persons have become inquirers. One interesting case is that of an old man who had twelve years before bought several Christian tracts at one of the street chapels in Peking. Having carefully read them he was convinced of the folly and wickedness of idolatry. When one of our colporteurs was stopping at the inn in this man's village he told the landlord that he was selling books about the Jesus religion. "Why," the landlord replied, "there is a crank in our village that will not worship idols and constantly talks about a certain Jesus!" With joyful eagerness the colporteur sought this man and confirmed him in the faith. His wife, other relatives and neighbors, are convinced of the truth of the Gospel, but the old man's son, about eighteen years old, violently objects to his father becoming a Christian.

The young farmer of whose persecution we spoke last year held out through Divine assistance in answer to the prayers of God's people. He has lately been baptized, and seems a faithful, cheerful Christian.

A boys' school has been started in the city Chang-ping Chou, and every Sunday worship is held in the rooms we rent there.

HAU-TSUN CIRCUIT, F. Brown, preacher in charge.

We must sound a note of praise for God's presence with us, for, though we remember the many petty discouragements incidental to mission work in China, our encouragements have been much more abundant. Our preaching-places have increased to six, and our congregations have more than doubled during the year. At these stations regular services are conducted every Sabbath. We have but two paid agents, but several unpaid church members, who have received some instruction in our training-class, and have regularly assisted in our preaching. We introduced a preacher's plan, which gave to each systematic work on the Sabbath. These members work hard six days and on the seventh do service for the Master, receiving as remuneration a consciousness of pleasing him.

Two years ago a Circuit Temperance Society was organized. During the year the work has spread till now there is a large membership. Brother Pilcher gave us a temperance lecture in March. At its close 35 signed the pledge.

Three miserable opium-smokers applied for entrance to the Church during the year. They first entered our hospital, where they were not only cured of the opium habit, but received spiritual vision. One has been baptized and two are now on probation. Soon after their return from the hospital the helper went to visit them. Not knowing just where they lived he asked an old man where Mr. Chang lived. He replied: "There are many Changs here. Which one do you mean?"

"Well," said the helper, "the one I mean was an opium-smoker."

"O, yes! I know," said the old man. "He went to Peking, took some foreign medicine, and ever since has been crazy. He talks about nothing but the Jesus religion."

It is difficult to tabulate spiritual results, but I will give one or two examples of Christian living. In one village a woman has borne much per-

secution for Christ's sake. Her relatives forbade her attending our services. They tried in every way to make her recant and worship idols. Every time she prayed they interrupted her, and at last took to beating her. But the more they beat the more she prayed, till they gave it up.

In another village was a member who was for some time a half-hearted Christian. But he found that did not pay, for his friends persecuted him, and he got very little in return for Christianity. One day, at his request, I accompanied him to his village, where he burned some idols he had been secretly keeping. He thus convinced his neighbors that he was a true Christian and stopped their violence. For they said, "He is too far gone, and will not now recant."

At our street chapel in Hau-tsun, on market days, the Gospel is preached to a constantly changing audience. Several of our members owe their awakening to first hearing the Gospel there. Our Sunday chapel has become too small, but we hope to enlarge the coming year.

Work has been opened in several new places during the year; but, owing to our limited staff, we have not been able to carry it on as we wished. One case I will mention. Three years ago a woman entered the Woman's Training Class. On her return home her name was put on the Hau-tsun roll of members, but from that time till the beginning of this year she had no communication with Christians. None of our members seemed to know whether she was dead or alive. One of our class-leaders made inquiry at her village, and was gratified and surprised to find she had not forgotten the instruction received. During the intervening years she had striven, amid heathenism, to live up to the faith she professed and to keep the Sabbath. Unfortunately she had miscalculated, and the day she kept as Sunday was Tuesday. Her Christian life, though weak, was living, and only needed a spark of Christian fellowship to fan it to a flame. From this woman as a beginning we now have one member and eleven probationers.

It has been my painful duty to expel several who have made shipwreck of faith. But we have received much blessing and expect more. We look joyfully ahead.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT.—G. R. Davis, Presiding Elder.

It is with more than usual pleasure that we write our report of the year's work. There has been a marked advance at almost every point. I have been out over the district more, have visited the more distant circuits oftener, and spent more time at those points than during other years.

Of the work in Tientsin Brother Walker says: A new preaching-place has been opened in the North West City, where Dr. Gloss has also opened a new dispensary. Here services have been held each Sabbath. Four day-schools, one for girls and three for boys, were kept up, some a part, some all of the year.

Outside the city we have also attempted new fields. Our helper, Wang Chih-ho, gave himself to this work most of the time up to his last illness. Brother Shang made several trips and I made one. Our colporteur was

employed about five months. He sold more than 1,000 books and tracts in his travels.

The attendance on our Sunday services has largely increased. Last year we held only one Sabbath service, with an average attendance of 65. This year we have two services, averaging over 95 in attendance. Our increase in members is good.

A new class has been organized of 6 members and 17 probationers. A neat chapel has been fitted up, a small organ secured, one of the girls from the Peking girls' school will be organist, and the little company in the North West City find themselves most pleasantly situated for worship. Just inside the East Gate we have bought a site for our street chapel, and must build the coming year.

We baptized one woman 86 years old. Though dull of hearing, and intellect yielding, she had been able to catch a strain of heavenly music and accept and confess Christ. Only two weeks since an old lady, who had long been an opposer and persecutor, was convicted of sin, surrendered, professed faith in the Lord Jesus, and joined the Church.

One member and one preacher have laid aside the dust of the pilgrim for rest with the Master. Our helper, Brother Wang Chih-ho, died on July 4. His triumph is occasion for profound gratitude. His bed of pain was soothed by the Saviour's presence, and when the chariot of God swept down he mounted for the mansions of glory. Brother Davis says: "I have not known so triumphant a death among the Christians of North China."

On the Tsang-chou Circuit there has been but little progress. Preaching and distributing Christian books in surrounding places has been methodical and constant. Several extended tours have been made by the helper and colporteur. Several inquirers were the result.

As was suggested last year, the two circuits of Nan-kung and Ching-ho have been united. The work is hopeful. Sabbath services, which have been well attended, have been opened in several new places. We have rented a small place in the important market-town of Tuan-lin Tou. This will make an admirable point from which to work.

At the village of Nan-pai-ta, where we have several church members, a regular Sabbath preaching service has been held in the house of one of the members, and several probationers have been added. Over 1,000 books and tracts have been sold during the year.

Our most distant circuit, in the Tai Au region, I have visited twice during the year, spending several Sabbaths each time. The work has been most encouraging. The two helpers have faithfully preached over a wide region. A larger number of adults have been baptized and received into full connection than during any previous year. In a number of villages, heretofore untouched, there are many interesting inquirers. In a large village 8 miles from Au-chia Sabbath services have been regularly held in a private house, and a class of 15 members and probationers has been formed.

In one village our helper found a man 80 years old who had been a

believer in the Bible for twenty years. But he had had no one to instruct him how to worship God. So he had made a tablet and written on it the name for God and Jesus. Before this tablet on the 1st and 15th of each month he burnt incense and presented offerings just as the Confucianist inscribes his name on a tablet and worships him. The old man was overjoyed to learn more from the helper, and rejoiced in the hope that he might receive baptism.

TSUN-HUA DISTRICT.—J. H. Pyke, Presiding Elder.

A review of the year just closing calls for thanksgiving for many manifest mercies. Protracted meetings have been held in most of the charges with very encouraging results. Openings for preaching and receiving inquirers have been made in several new districts. We have this year erected a substantial wall around the property of the W. F. M. S., rebuilt the wall around our own premises, that fell down last year, and put up some outbuildings.

Brother Willits in his report on Tsun-hua says: For many weeks together the street chapel was opened five afternoons of each week. Brother Pyke, Brother Te Jui and myself preached to audiences usually filling and often crowding the room. The District Government examinations brought to us at this time hundreds of the student class. Most of these thus then heard the Gospel. On every market day, until the hot weather forbade, I went upon the streets and sold gospels and tracts, explaining their doctrine as best I could. We closed the year with a six-days' meeting. Four services, at three of which there were invitations forward after the manner of the Methodist Church every-where, were held daily. We truly saw that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation. With tears and outcries some sought the forgiveness of sin, and a large number testified to having received afresh the witness of peace. These services gave evidence that we have not to learn some new way of leading men to repentance and faith.

Our chief anxiety all the year has been to quicken the almost dead consciences of the church members. The coming of missionary families with their money proved too much for the integrity of our members. Scarcely one in the church who has been exposed to the temptation has been able to stand. What was to be done? Our first thought was to cut all off and begin again. But that meant the loss of all past labor, and would seem like an open confession of the weakness of the Gospel. So after much prayer we resolved to forbear until the close of the year; to multiply services of prayer; to preach directly to the sins then existing—namely, dishonesty and unfaithfulness; to urge to a new covenant with God, and most earnestly to preach with testimony the promised baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Every morning at 6.30 (at 6 in summer) we opened the day with a prayer-meeting in the chapel. Every Sunday afternoon there has been a covenant meeting, where the life of the week has been reviewed. By the always manifest presence of the Spirit every heart has been thoroughly

searched. We think the year closes with victory for Christ. There is no clique for mutual protection in wrong-doing remaining. At our altar there have been truly repentant men and undoubted conversions.

I have only to add a note concerning the death of Mrs. Chang. She knew but little of anything. She was not a capable woman. Her sufferings in sickness were intense. Yet this ignorant, dull-minded, pain-stricken sister was so visited by the Saviour that she died not only full of peace, but of joy. She urged her husband to bring up her children, two little girls, in the Christian faith, and that they all meet her in heaven, where she was sure she was going.

Jesus, who died for them, loves this people despite their sins, and pities them in their deep distress.

Brother Pyke further says: Of the various points of the district two remain about as last year. Hsin Tien-tzu has had some inquirers. Four have been received on probation from a village four miles distant. We expect to make this village a regular preaching-place.

There has been a great improvement at Liang-tzu-ho. Two protracted meetings and a quarterly meeting were held with good results. Harmony between the members has been restored. Some who have been long disaffected have returned, confessing and forsaking their sins. By paying old debts, attending services, and contributing more liberally to the Church, they show some fruits of true repentance.

Perhaps the best work of the year has been seen at Hsin Chuang-tzu, under the labors of Liu Tehsin. He was sent there to remain three months as a supply. In less than three months he had received over 20 probationers, including the leading families of the village. Nearly every family in the place has renounced idolatry, and, bringing their idols, cast them at the preacher's feet. The wealthy family of the village has set an excellent example to the church. All the members, including two laborers, were converted. Family prayers are held morning and evening at which each one offers a short prayer.

Lan Chou has prospered despite bitter persecution. A book called *The Death-blow to Corrupt Doctrines*, well known in China as a vile slander against Christians and their doctrines, was secretly distributed throughout the city and vicinity, and fanned the slumbering prejudices of the people to a flame. For a time we feared serious trouble. Portions of the book, too vile to be quoted, were chanted in front of our chapel whenever the doors were opened for street preaching or when service was held. Literati attended preaching to dispute, and to taunt preachers and members with the charges. The magistrate, when appealed to, declined to receive foreigners or to take any adequate measures for the suppression of the book. Brother Pilcher and Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, of the American Board, called on the magistrate at Tung-chou and represented the case. Through him and the United States Vice-Consul at Tientsin, the case was represented to Viceroy Li. He promptly ordered the magistrate to issue a proclamation condemning the distribution and reading of the book. Since then there has been no trouble. Yet even during these times of

excitement a number of sincere inquirers appeared. Three new preaching-places have been opened during the year. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of this place as a center of evangelical work. "The harvest truly is great;" but, alas! "the laborers are few."

SELF-SUPPORT.

This subject has received much attention during the year, and substantial progress has been made. The salaries of two helpers have been entirely met by local contributions, and those of two others have been partially met. Local expenses have been largely provided for by local contributions. The whole amount received for self-support and local expenses is \$346—a decided gain on last year.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Wiley Institute. During the year successful attempts have been made to more thoroughly grade the classes in the institute according to the curriculum adopted a year ago. We now have one class in the freshmen year, and classes in each year of the preparatory and primary departments. There are now 66 pupils on the roll.

The greater number of classes demanded another teacher. Lui Chi Lun, the oldest school-boy in the school, was chosen and placed in charge of the primary department. Intellectually and spiritually he is admirably fitted for the post.

We need more help, and are anticipating with much pleasure the coming of Miss Vesta Greer, now *en route* to take work in the school.

At the end of each term there was a rigid examination, and those scholars who failed to reach a certain standard were dismissed. Prizes were also given to the most proficient. The awards were determined by a committee of native Christian scholars from the London and American Board of Missions, to whom we are greatly indebted. Each term closed with a public literary entertainment.

The usual course of winter lectures was continued, when our church was taxed to its utmost capacity. A brief course of chemical lectures, with experiments, was also given the school by Mr. Gamewell.

During the year the museum and library have been re-arranged, and valuable additions, especially in minerals, received. A full set of apparatus necessary to perform all common experiments in physics and chemistry has just been received. This supplies a great need. A pressing need now is a telescope and other astronomical instruments. We do not see where we are to get them, but trust a way may soon appear.

Dr. Crews had classes in anatomy and physiology. His assistant, Ts'ao Yung Kuei, completed the prescribed course in medicine and was given a certificate of graduation. He thus became the first alumnus of the institution.

The Literary Society, the Ming Ching Hui, has held regular meetings, greatly to the profit of its members.

Since our last report death has carried off two of our most promising

students. The first taken, Li Chiu-ling, has been in the school eight years. He was not only one of our brightest scholars but a young man consecrated to the service of God, and desired to preach the Gospel to his countrymen. Yang Yung-ch'eng, in the third preparatory class, was the next. These deaths made a profound impression on the school, and while regretting their loss we rejoice that in life and death they have made others feel that heaven is nearer.

Peking Girls' Boarding School. Miss A. B. Sears, Principal. Our year's work began October 1, 1886, and ended June 11, 1887. During the year 53 pupils, varying in age from 7 to 23, were in attendance. One girl has been married from the school. A sad accident cost the life of two girls from suffocation by coal gas at night. One girl of unsatisfactory promise was excluded from the school, and two others returned home on account of bad eyes. One girl was removed shortly after entering because of objections to the unbinding of her feet by her future heathen mother-in-law.

Our early established rule requiring the unbinding of feet as an indispensable condition of admission, though occasionally excluding desirable girls, has been rigidly enforced. It yearly commends itself more highly to our judgment as the strongest Christian protest we can make against this barbarity. It almost invariably makes each girl thus rescued an earnest advocate of it for others. I have yet to hear the first one express regret for release from this national bondage of her sex.

The studies of our course, embracing the Scriptures and other Christian books, native classics, and the usual branches of a common school education in America, with vocal and instrumental music, have been pursued with usual success, and the results were eminently satisfactory.

As far as practicable, training for Christian domestic life and responsibility is carried parallel with other acquirements. We chiefly effect this by grouping the pupils in families and making each older girl the mistress of a living room with two or three younger girls under her care. She is responsible for the neatness of the room, for the cleanliness, the cutting, making, washing and mending of the clothing of her charges, and their general conduct. She also conducts the family devotions of the room.

No year has passed with so few cases of illness. Much that we hoped and planned has been delayed by Mrs. Jewell's illness and the non-arrival of re-enforcements so much needed.

But during the year the spiritual life of many of the girls has been deepened, and their influence on the entire school has been very manifest. A truly Christian harmony, sympathy, and desire for mutual helpfulness has been the prevailing spirit of the pupils. Nine have united with the Church in full, and five on probation during the year. Of the 48 now in attendance 36 are church members or probationers. Three of the older girls are class-leaders. The classes meet every Sabbath, and are attended by all the pupils. A weekly prayer-meeting is usually and interestingly conducted by the older pupils in turn.

These are some of our grounds of encouragement. Of our greater hopes for the future we will say nothing, but look in faith for the continued blessing of Him in whose name and for whose sake many hearts have been moved to prayer and liberality in behalf of our school.

TRAINING CLASS. M. L. TAFT.

During the winter months the Training Class, composed of Christian laymen and intelligent inquirers, gathered in Peking from the several circuits for the study of the Bible. Over twenty men were instructed on the subjects laid down in the course.

During the week of prayer these students had the privilege of joining in the united services of the Chinese Christians in Peking, and later of joining in the revival services at Asbury Chapel. We trust they went home with a better knowledge of Christianity and a deeper experience of its power.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. Brown spent the month of April on the Han-tsun Circuit with Mr. Brown and taught a class of women. Ten only could be received. They were instructed in John's gospel and the catechism, and taught several hymns. The earnestness manifested was most encouraging. They were untiring in their efforts, and in the intervals of study would always be found questioning each other on what they had been taught. We trust the work of grace was deepened in some hearts and will bring forth fruit for Christ.

There have been seven day-schools on our work, five for boys and two for girls. These form valuable auxiliaries to our boarding schools in Peking.

We are endeavoring to raise several scholarships for students in the Wiley Institute. Three permanent scholarships of \$600 each, the interest of which only is to be used, have been started. One, called the Lowry scholarship, has now \$369 98; the Edkins scholarship has \$233 57; the Summerfield, \$252 14. We have also 13 annual scholarships of \$30 each. Three of these were recently taken by our interested friends, Mrs. Bishop Warren, Mrs. Miller and Mr. W. C. Ileff. We have also 3 prize funds of \$100 each. One, called the Sia Sek Ong Prize Fund, was contributed entirely by Chinese. The interest of these prize funds is given each year to those students who show the greatest proficiency in reciting and explaining the Chinese classics and in English.

Our hospital endowment grows a little. It now amounts to \$933 98, and we hope to see it advance steadily until our hospital is self-supporting.

MEDICAL WORK.

T'ung Jen Hospital. G. B. Crews, M.D., reports as follows:

The medical work at Peking consists of a hospital and dispensary in the Tartar city, and a dispensary opened during the year in the Chinese city. The hospital buildings are two in number. One contains a general waiting-room, a consulting-room, a drug-room, a private reception-room

and a ward containing three beds for first-class patients. The second building contains three rooms of two beds each, a kitchen, bath-room, and room for the internes. One room is specially fitted up for opium patients. The number admitted during the year is 28; of these 10 were opium patients, 13 surgical patients, 3 eye patients, 1 of general debility, and 1 of typhus fever. Of the surgical patients 2 were sent home as incurable, the others cured. The patient with typhus fever died on the fifth day after entering. Most of the patients paid sufficient to cover expenses incurred by their treatment.

The dispensary in the Tartar city is opened daily. The attendance for the year was 2,122; about one third were women. A majority of these patients came from the Chinese city. Many of them are directed to the dispensary by printed handbills distributed at the street chapels.

The dispensary in the Chinese city was opened last February and promises well. It is open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. Patients are admitted by ticket. A charge of 100 cash (one cent) is made for each ticket; 955 tickets have been issued to date; of these 425 were new patients.

About 25 visits have been made to private patients at their homes. Of these 11 were cases of attempted suicide by opium; 5 were fatal, 6 cured. Only one of those saved has brought a substantial acknowledgment of our services.

The receipts of the hospital are almost sufficient to pay current expenses, except drug supplies and the salaries of the two assistants.

Isabella Fisher Hospital, Tien-tsin. Miss A. D. Gloss, M.D., reports as follows: Number of house patients, 125; eye operations, 37; general surgery, 8; dispensary patients, 3,917; visits to out-patients, 280; deaths in hospital, 3.

During the year the hospital has been open only ten months. The number of house patients has increased twenty-five per cent. They included all classes, from the wives of small officials from distant towns to beggars from the street, aged women, and little children.

Religious services are held daily in the hospital, and all who are willing are taught by the assistants, all of whom are earnest Christian workers. As a result of their labor, and the many Christian influences about them, a number have brought us their idols, accepting with joy the religion of Jesus. Many others have been sufficiently interested to take Christian books to their homes in order to read them with their husbands.

One Bible woman is employed, but there is work enough open to engage the entire time of two. Two women are training for medical assistants and nurses.

The dispensary in the North-west suburb grows in interest. It is open two afternoons in the week, and from fifty to ninety patients come each day. The Bible woman also goes once a week and spends the day in teaching and visiting the women at their homes.

Seventy-eight dollars have been contributed to the work by friends among the foreigners, but nothing has been given by the Chinese except

a few presents. The apparent results may seem small, but we trust that He who healed the sick may heal their souls and gather many of these suffering ones into his fold.

Tsun-hua Medical Work, N. S. Hopkins, M.D. The past year has been an encouraging one. The prejudices of the people have been to a great extent broken down. There is a greater willingness to be treated and abundant opportunity for work.

The dispensary opened last year has been continued. The number of patients has been good all the year, but while the military examinations were in progress and on market days the attendance has often been as high as eighty a day.

Regular trips have been made to adjacent places where from twenty-five to one hundred applied for medicine. This affords an opportunity to preach the Gospel to many who would not otherwise hear.

A small building has been occupied as a temporary hospital. It will accommodate ten patients. It has been filled most of the time and often many have been waiting to be accommodated.

The long-desired instruments came in April last. With them I was able to do some work I had hitherto been obliged to neglect.

Forty-six out of the forty-nine cases treated in the hospital were for eye diseases. Some of these had been blind for years. Others had diseases that, to run their course, would deprive them of sight in a year or two. Of these thirty-nine were discharged cured, six improved, and one not improved. There is a large field here for practice in eye diseases. Patients come one hundred miles. Many are cured, but many are hopeless. Many of these are made blind by the treatment of native doctors. Needle sticking, scraping, and cutting are freely used, and often with most serious results. A crippled boy was brought to the dispensary. Two years before he had fallen from a tree and dislocated his hip. He had been stuck with needles, burned with irons, and plastered with ointments till he would shriek when a doctor came near him.

Religious instruction has been faithfully given those under our care and also to dispensary patients. By the blessing of God a deep religious feeling has prevailed among those who have been with us. None have joined the Church, but all have heard the word.

Early in the spring a blind beggar sat at the city gate begging. Thinking he might be cured, I looked at his eyes and told him there was hope. He was overjoyed, and the next day waited at the hospital from early morning that he might not lose his opportunity. He was operated on, and in about a month returned home with useful sight. He soon returned, leading his boy and three others. All were blind, or nearly so. Three gained almost perfect sight. Since then many have come from his village seeking help, and asking us to go to their place.

Another man, blind for years, came from Mongolia led by his five-year-old boy. He had but a few rags to cover him, and the boy had none. I was anxious to help them, but there seemed little hope. The cornea was almost wholly destroyed. An artificial pupil was made which disclosed a

cataract lens. Although his only hope was in the extraction of this lens I was very unwilling to do it, as every thing was against success. But it was performed and, in answer to my many prayers, was successful. But it left behind an opaque capsule; and he still could not see. Great was his joy, however, when I cut the veil that hid his sight. As the capsule rolled away he cried, "I see! I see!"

These are only a few who, coming to us miserable and wretched, have, by the blessing of God, been relieved. But we are asking not only that more will come, but that these people will take home with them, if not the light of the Gospel, at least such kindly feelings that through them we may gain an entrance into many of their villages.

Our Needs and Plans. Brother Davis says: "Au-chia is a large market-town of over 4,000 families, with a great field all about open to us ready for our workers. Shall we not enter this wide door and settle there a little colony of foreigners? Property can be easily secured. The field is inviting, the location healthful, water good, mountains near to the north and east, while a great plain thickly dotted with villages stretches to the southward. This territory is unoccupied. Other missions have settled in other parts of Shan-tung and built up great churches, many of them self-supporting. Why should we not enter this field and work it for the Lord? Why not send two missionaries and a physician into this field and establish a Methodist station in the classic region of China? Here, almost half-way between Peking and Nanking, where Confucianism and Taoism had their origin, but have now become worse than sounding brass or tinkling cymbal, let us sound out the glad tidings of salvation through Jesus Christ."

At Tien-tsin we plan to erect a new street chapel on the site purchased this year, and we should buy and build where we now have such a promising work in the North-west suburb. Here is a golden opportunity.

In Peking we hope to buy and open a new chapel in the Chinese city. We have now the only chapel in that great city. We should open another immediately and a third at no distant date.

The Tartar city has seven chapels, while the Chinese city has one. We must go forward.

Of the needs of Wiley Institute, Brother Pilcher says: We now turn to the future. What shall it be? Our opportunity is exceedingly great. We find ourselves with limited appliances and scanty means suddenly in the midst of a great revolution. China has at last begun to stir with signs of a new life. A fine thread of iron wire is rapidly penetrating every quarter of the empire. Arsenals and ship-yards have been in existence for several years; steamers ply between the ports; mines are being opened; railroads are in operation and other lines are being built. In the civil service examinations the sages are no longer solely to determine the fitness of students of to-day for honors. By imperial decree mathematics and Western science have been introduced into the examinations.

A company of men, chosen from the most intelligent class, have been commissioned to travel in foreign countries for study and observation.

The knowledge acquired will be used for the benefit of the country they represent.

These and other powerful influences are turning the minds of the thinking and ruling classes to the West. Who shall be their teachers? Ours is the only institution in this great capital designed to meet this new demand, which at the same time proposes to strive against the infidel element characterizing every movement of this kind among heathen peoples. Our name and location are known to thousands in the city. Our circulars have been posted in the gates and at the sides of all the great thoroughfares. Our catalogue in Chinese is being put into the hands of many interested in educational schemes. Inquiries concerning us are being made in many quarters, and many visitors have come to see for themselves. It behooves us to consider at an early day what we can do to reap all the advantages the opportunity offers. Shall we not rise to the occasion? Shall we not give to large numbers of this people at this crisis in their history a Christian education?

It is a question of larger premises and more buildings; of endowments and scholarships; of a larger staff of instructors and a better supply of illustrative apparatus. A beginning has been made, but it is nothing in comparison with the magnitude of the work to be performed.

We can only pray that God may direct toward our school the minds of men of consecrated means and liberal hearts, and that thus God's way may be known among the heathen, his saving health among all nations.

STATISTICS OF NORTH CHINA, 1887.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.		Foreign Missionaries.		Assistant Missionaries.		Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.		Nat. Workers, W. F. M. S.		Nat. Ordained Preachers.		Native Unord. Preachers.		Native Teachers.		Foreign Teachers.		Other Helpers.		Members.		Probationers.		Adherents.		Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.		Adults Baptized.		Children Baptized.		No. Theological Schools.		No. of Teachers in same.		No. of Students.		No. of High Schools.		No. of Teachers in same.		No. of Pupils.		No. of other Day Schools.		No. of other Day Scholars.		No. of Sabbath-schools.		No. of Sabbath Scholars.		No. of Churches and Chapels.		Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.		No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.		No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Estimated Value of Par- sonages, or "Homes."		Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.		Debt on Real Estate.		Collected for Missionary Society.		Collected for Self- support.		Collected for Church Building and Repairing.		Collected for other Local Purposes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Peking District.		5	5	3				2	3	7	2			94	41																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

IV.

WEST CHINA.

Commenced in 1881.

HEAD-QUARTERS, CHUNG-KING.

Missionaries.

FRANK D. GAMEWELL, *Superintendent.*

Spencer Lewis, G. B. Crews, M.D., H. Olin Cady.

Assistant-Missionaries.

Mrs. M. P. Gamewell, Mrs. Esther B. Lewis, Mrs. Kate V. Crews.

Missionary of the W. F. M. S.

Miss Frances Wheeler.

THIS mission, recently driven out from Chung-king, 1,400 miles from the sea, and its property destroyed by a mob, has been re-established. Rev. V. C. Hart, Superintendent of the Central China Mission, was appointed to visit, inspect, and take steps toward the restoration of this West China Mission. Brother Hart's long experience in China, his knowledge of the people and of their customs, and his thorough acquaintance with their language, rendered him eminently fit for such a service. It involved great labor and sacrifice on his part, and yet he entered upon and performed it most successfully. To him the re-establishment of our work in West China is very largely due. As indemnity for property destroyed has been paid, no fear of further disturbance is felt. The field in Western China is immense, and once fairly occupied will yield a vast return for the labor bestowed upon it. Two good men and true are already there, and they should be followed by others as soon as possible. This little one will yet become a thousand.

Concerning the prospect of our work in West China, V. C. Hart, Superintendent of our Central China Mission, writes:

I visited Chung-king and various places in the province of Sze-chuen during the spring and summer. Had the pleasure of seeing our officials ready to afford protection and disposed to provide against any unpleasantness which might arise from the presence of foreigners in their midst.

For the present great caution will be necessary not only at Chung-king, but at all points in the province. Single men of robust health should be selected, and houses should conform as much as possible to native style.

Chung-king is built upon a narrow neck of land, a sort of cape, between the river of Golden Sands—the Yangtsz—and the Lin-kiang. This cape is from one to two miles wide, and is a red sandstone hill, sloping from the center to both rivers in a very irregular manner. One half the city is called “lower” and the other “higher.” Chung-king is a large city relatively only. It is estimated to have 120,000 people. Its walls contain nearly all its inhabitants. From its position it has always been and will remain an important city, and when steamers reach here a new city across the river may spring up. The city is fairly healthful, being high and well drained. As a center for mission work it is good, but cannot compare for compactness and natural facilities for work with Chen-tu.

We should open another center at Chen-tu or Kiating-foo. It will not be more expensive to keep six men at the two centers than at one, and much more good can be accomplished. Work in that great province reopened and with many encouraging prospects.

There has been a steady transformation of public opinion going on during the year, and Brother Cady, who was left at Chung-king on my return from the province, has reported from time to time upon the favorable indications.

While west I visited the best and most populous portions of the province by land and water, and met with the best of treatment every-where.

Many thousands of books, pamphlets and tracts were disposed of and some preaching done. Sabbath services were commenced at once at Chung-king, and all the former members of the mission now in the province were brought together.

Previous to our visit to Chen-tu, the capital of the province, there had been much excitement and bitter opposition against the missions, and after our departure there was a temporary outbreak, but no harm done.

Rev. F. D. Gamewell, Superintendent, writes :

Our last Annual Report was made from Shanghai. At that time losses occasioned by the riot of July 1, 1886, were not provided for; problems arising from this disturbance were not solved, and we could not tell how long and tedious the waiting might be. There was every reason to suppose that the Chinese Government would be slow to redress the wrong done us when we called to mind the unredressed wrongs of the Chinese in America.

The case was placed in the hands of Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, who, with the co-operation of Sir John Walsham, and of Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, British Resident at Chung-king, succeeded in adjusting matters sooner and on a more satisfactory basis than at first seemed possible. There seems now to be an improved state of affairs, and proclamations are being issued throughout the empire for the protection of foreigners.

In April last Rev. V. C. Hart, of our Central China Mission, and Rev. Olin Cady, who was under appointment to West China, started up the river for Chung-king. They safely ascended the rapids of the upper Yang-tse, and in due time reached Chung-king, where Brother Hart succeeded in renting a house near our former property. Leaving Brother Cady at Chung-king, Brother Hart pushed on to Chen-tu, the capital of the province. After a somewhat extended tour of observation, which will no doubt be fully reported by himself, he returned to Chung-king in August, and soon after left for Central China. Rev. Spencer Lewis sailed from San Francisco early in October and probably reached Chung-king before the close of the year. His presence in the field with which he is so familiar will enable us to avail ourselves of the first opportunity to again provide for the temporal necessities of our work.

The inaccessibility of the province has been a serious obstacle in carrying on the work. Steam navigation of the upper Yang-tse will shorten the time from Shanhai to Chung-king three weeks, and there is good hope of its soon being an accomplished fact.

Shanghai papers of October 1 state that Sir John Walsham, British Minister to Peking, has obtained the consent of the Chinese Government for the first steamer of the Pioneer Steamer Company to proceed to Chung-king. The steamer, a stern-wheeler with quadruple engines, built in Scotland, was expected to start on her first trip up the river by the beginning of December.

The Cheefoo Convention contains the following agreement: "British merchants will not be allowed to reside at Chung-king, or to open establishments or warehouses there, so long as no steamers have access to the port. When steamers have succeeded in ascending the river so far, further arrangements can be taken into consideration."

This is generally interpreted as meaning that when steamers shall reach Chung-king it will be declared a treaty port. By the "Favored Nation Clause" the United States will share any and all concessions made to the British.

We hope that the next re-enforcements for West China may go to Chung-king by steamer, and that steam navigation of the upper Yang-tse having so largely overcome the inaccessibility of the field, the Church will move forward with men and money to great conquests for God among the many millions of West China.

Rev. H. Olin Cady, writing from Chung-king, says:

My health is very good, and I hope may thus continue. I see no reason why it should not.

The city is tranquil, and nothing would hinder pushing our work if the men were here. Indeed it seems to me we might have been working freely since spring. The Roman Catholics are pushing their buildings; they intend to build larger and more magnificent buildings than those destroyed. The China Inland Mission is represented here by two men and one single lady. They are about to open a new street chapel. I

understand that the London Missionary Society is to open a hospital at once and push the work with energy. Land is not dear here, nor are the wages of servants high.

I understand that many young men are offering themselves for work in the foreign fields, and that lack of funds is the reason why the missionary societies in America do not rapidly enlarge their work here. There is great opportunity in this wide field, and it is to be hoped that the stewards of the Lord, who hold the gold which belong to him, will employ it for the advancement of his kingdom.

STATISTICS.

CHUNG-KING.—Foreign missionaries, 3; assistant missionaries, 2; foreign missionaries Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 2; members, 10; probationers, 11; collected for Missionary Society, \$85.

GERMANY.

Commenced in 1849.

Organized as a Conference in 1856.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP HURST.

OUR work in Germany is still advancing. The local churches are being strengthened, the debts are being paid, the Book Concern is securing a firmer and stronger position, the Martin Mission Institute is flourishing, and the time evidently is drawing near when Germany will not only ask no aid from the Missionary Society, but will assist very largely in sending the Gospel to the regions that are beyond.

The session of Conference for the year 1887 was held at Cassel, and was presided over by Bishop Ninde. The reports which the Bishop sent forward, and which were published at the time, indicate that the hope which was entertained when the Mission was founded, in 1849, has already been realized, and that larger hopes are likely soon to be fulfilled.

BERLIN DISTRICT, E. Gebhardt, P. E.

Filled with the deepest gratitude toward our Lord I am able to report that the labors of his servants have not been in vain on the Berlin District during the past year. After deducting 39 members, who were called to their eternal rest, and 20 who emigrated to America, and others who have left our ranks, there remains a clear increase of 135 full members and 39 probationers on our district.

Also our financial success has been a very marked one, taking every thing into consideration. We wish that more could have been done toward the payment of our chapel debt. The sums which were raised for that purpose would certainly show larger figures if it were not for the fact that a new chapel had to be built at Witzschdorf (Chemnitz Circuit) at the cost of 8,000 marks, 4,700 marks of which were paid in cash. The interest on the remaining 3,300 marks' debt is provided for by house rent which we draw.

The honorable Missionary Board may, however, be assured that not only our Berlin District but the whole Germany Conference is putting forth every effort to procure means for the speedy liquidation of our chapel debt. In order to reach that end we shall, no matter how urgently necessity may call for it, in the coming years desist from building any new church or making any purchase of church property which might increase our debt.

The funds which the honored Missionary Board at its last annual meeting kindly appropriated for the reduction of our debt have not come to our hands yet, nor has the money which I recently collected in America (with subscriptions, about \$8,000) been distributed. These most highly appreciated contributions are a great help, and will considerably lessen the burden which so heavily rests on us and on the Switzerland Conference. We are now trying to work up a plan similar to that which the Switzerland Conference adopted, by which, with the help of God, it might be possible to entirely liquidate our debt within the period of ten years. The plan is to issue 50 mark obligations on money which our members and friends would loan *without interest*. Thus the interest which hitherto had to be paid annually on our capital debt could be applied to the payment of the same. By this means and by the help of the Missionary Board, which we would most earnestly solicit and upon which we confidently rely, we would be able annually to pay off 10 per cent. of our debt.

Berlin District is a very promising field of labor. Though at a few places the work of the Lord is making rather slow progress, we can report the more success and prosperity from other places—that is, Berlin and Saxony. It is a really remarkable fact that, in Saxony, where the established church is hindering our work in every imaginable way, our labors have been crowned with the most marked success and most glorious victories. We have repeatedly been fined and imprisoned for holding services without special permission, which is only granted us in seven places in the whole kingdom. But the love of Christ constraineth us; in spite of all impediments we are not discouraged, but continue our work in good cheer and faith. Where we are not allowed to hold services, we hold “meetings,” “hours of devotion;” where we have no permission to preach we deliver “religious addresses,” and thus we are trying to adapt ourselves to the circumstances, and carry on our work among a crooked and perverse generation with the help of God. And our work is not in vain; the Lord is with us and gives us victory—glorious victory.

BREMEN DISTRICT, Franz Klüsner, P. E.

With the review of the past year we must acknowledge, regarding our district, that the Lord has done us much good.

He has given us blessed times and often filled us with manna and joy. Our quarterly meetings, which were partly combined with regular meetings, were almost always true times of blessing which the Lord in every way crowned with success. Our temporal affairs and necessities were all, except in one neighborhood, fully cared for and satisfied, so that at the year's close we cannot in this respect complain of any lack.

In *Bielefeld* we have a prosperous work. This year 16 persons were received on probation and 14 into full communion. What we lack here is a home of our own. The *Bremerhaven* charge had a blessed year—13 joined on probation and 16 were received into full communion. After loss by death and removal we still have a clear gain of 18 persons.

After long dryness the *Flensburger* District has once more had a good year. Especially in the town itself has the Lord revived the work. Twenty souls were there converted, most of whom have united with our Church. On account of the many stations we were obliged to give the superintending minister an assistant, who lives in Apenrade.

Our work here stretches itself clear to the Danish border, where we join hands with the Danish brethren of our Church. In Flensburg we have now worked twenty-three years and still must accommodate ourselves in small, ill-looking quarters.

O that the Spirit may soon here also find his dwelling!

In *Hamburg* our work, since we have our own church, has taken a really upward impulse.

Our services have been so eagerly attended that sometimes our space was too limited. We had glorious times of awakening here. Even though all does not show itself as ripe fruit, still we have to show thirty members as clear increase.

To be sure, we have a heavy burden of debt on our property in Hamburg, but that does not press us nearly as hard as when we had the heavy rents and at the same time were squeezed into narrow quarters. The Hamburg congregation has shown itself vigorous in the past year, and justified the confidence placed in it. Likewise of the *Oldenburg* District we can report good progress in the work.

The services in the seven stations and also in the city itself have been well attended.

About fifteen persons have been converted and all but three have united with the church.

In *Wilhelmshaven*, the first German war seaport, our work is very hopeful. In the past year there were very many good friends won there for our work. We deem the time fitting for the occupation of this very promising town by an assistant.

In all sections of our district the preachers have worked diligently and faithfully. If the success has been less obvious, still progress can be every-where recognized.

Our brethren have taken up the work for another Conference year with fresh courage and great expectations. The Lord will grant victory.

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN DIST., A. Sulzberger, P. E.

The brethren of the district, greatly encouraged by their success of the last year, began their work this year full of faith and trust in the Lord's promise, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

The quarterly meetings have been times of great blessing on our circuits. In spite of the extraordinary efforts of the "Home Mission," founded by the evangelical party of the State Church, who sent evangelists through Germany to evoke the religious interests of the people and to bring them again into the Church, in spite of their warnings against the sects, especially against the Methodists, our meetings became not smaller; in many places they rather increased; and the Conference statistics show

an increase of about 100 members, and some hundred dollars more contribution.

With respect to young people's associations, missionary societies, Sunday-school conventions, temperance, etc., to all these our preachers attend carefully. At some places they have occasionally services of song, which are usually very well attended and are a great help to our regular meetings. Some time ago I had the pleasure, at a quarterly meeting, to see an old man come forward to the altar leading a young son by the hand, and accompanied by an older one, to join the Church, determined henceforth to walk with the Lord's people. Peace and joy came to his bright face and his eyes filled with tears at this solemn moment of beginning a new life. Formerly he was the terror of the village, and his wife and children trembled when he came home from the brandy shop, drunk and enraged, to destroy all that came in his way.

Though our endeavors have been crowned with great success we do not forget that we are only in the beginning of the fulfilling of our task. Methodism is deeply rooted in the hearts of our members, but, looking forward to the time when it will be spread over all Germany, we have still to do a great work. Rationalism and unbelief govern the masses to-day; for all other things they have more enthusiasm than for true religion. Besides this there are other circumstances which delay a rapid progress of our mission work; but we are fully convinced that our brave German Methodists will never go back, but advance every year.

Cassel and Göttingen, C. Schell, preacher in charge.

They had a successful year; the meetings are well attended and a goodly number of souls have been converted. The members of our Church are very active in the mission work and in the cause of temperance. Our Sunday-schools are in a very prosperous condition. In a charge against our preacher, who used our liturgy in the church-yard, at the funeral of one of the members of our Church, the highest court of Berlin decided in our favor.

At Göttingen we also have a promising work. The community asks earnestly to have their own preacher, offering to pay all expenses, except the preacher's salary.

Dillenburg, E. Rohner, preacher in charge.

We had on this circuit sixteen preaching places; but some of the stations appearing unfruitful we gave them up.

The members of our congregation are faithful, and contribute, in spite of their poverty, about two dollars per annum, though some of them scarcely receive fifty cents for ten hours' work.

Biedenkopf and Giesen, one to be supplied.

For want of preachers, we had this year to join this circuit with that of Dillenburg. This unfavorable change has delayed advancement in this mission; we had, however an increase of members.

Frankfurt-am-Main, T. Kaufmann, preacher in charge, with one helper.

Besides the large city of Frankfurt we have fifteen preaching places,

some of them about twenty miles distant. At thirteen of these stations we have communities of a good number of strong members. If we had enough means and men we could divide this circuit into three.

In Frankfurt our work is in a healthy condition ; but we are in great want of a suitable church building. The center of German Methodism, the birth-place of Peter Böhler, who was the instrument in the Lord's hands of converting John Wesley, should have a monumental church, worthy of the generosity of German and American Methodists. Our society in the town has a chapel fund of about \$4,000, but we need about \$10,000 more to build a chapel with a parsonage. With this sum we could now buy property which would suit us in every respect. We look for help and expect it faithfully from whence all help comes through the instrumentality of Christian love.

Martin's Mission Institute, Cl. Achard, director ; A Sulzberger, professor.

Our theological school is still doing a good work for our Church in Germany and Switzerland. Thus far none of our students has had to wait for an appointment when he has finished his course of study. We hold to the principle that every young man who has a call to the ministry in our Church shall pass through the course of our seminary. We began the school this year with fifteen students, all well recommended by their Quarterly Conferences, and we are happy to say that they exhibit a great interest in their studies and a great zeal for mission work. They have to preach every Sunday on this circuit.

The "*Bethanien Verien*," which has its head-quarters at Frankfurt, has greatly improved during the last five years under the direction of Rev. F. Eilers, a member of our Conference.

Weisenau, near Mainz, and *Wiesbaden* had to be joined with Frankfurt this year. The field is promising, but we had no man for it.

Gelnhausen, H. Mader, preacher in charge.

This circuit lies in the midst of many towns and villages. Our prospect is a good one, and the preacher is well sustained by our members in his faithful work.

Kaiserslautern, H. Mann, preacher in charge.

The Sunday services in our "Barbara Heck" chapel are well attended, and the same can be said of our Sunday-school. Seventy children received instruction from our preacher this year.

Speier and Mannheim, L. Weiss, preacher in charge.

They also had a year of good success. Many souls have been converted, and some thousand marks were added to the chapel fund for Speier.

Pirmasenz, C. Walz, preacher in charge.

This is the oldest circuit in the Palatinate. We lost, last year, by death, some of our most active members, but others have been added to the Church.

The three circuits in the Palatinate enjoy a good reputation among the

people ; we doubt not but that they are the frontier posts of many other circuits in this blessed land of Philip Embury.

Mandel Creuznach, T. Spörri, preacher in charge, and *Rheinböllen*, H. Rieker, are circuits near the banks of the Rhine. The hard work of our preachers in these extended circuits brings forth the richest of fruits. We have among this energetic population a good society of earnest Christians. Chapels are free of debt and one of the circuits is self-supporting.

An earnest call came from *Cologne*, but we were not able to answer it from our want of men and means. I hope that it can be done next year.

WURTEMBERG DISTRICT, Johannes Staiger, P. E.

In spite of the hard battles we have to wage we have more members, and the work has been much strengthened this year.

At our district meeting we resolved to undertake the complete wiping out of our chapel debts. We can accomplish this in the course of time if the missionary board continue their support.

The increased support this year has enabled us to cover the current expenses, so as considerably to lessen the chapel debts. To do this we were obliged to economize.

A number of small leaflets, called the *Pioneer*, have been published five months, and are issued by me as a defense against our enemies, to open the way and to establish Methodism, especially in Bayern. They have, in the short time of their existence, accomplished most excellent service in old and new places.

STATISTICS

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

Circuit or Station	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Native Workers W. F. M. S.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theolog' Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.
<i>Bremen District.</i>															
Aurich.....			1				54	2		80		3			
Bielefeld.....			1				112	12		250	15	3			
Bremen.....			2				130	8		180	5	5			
Bremerhaven.....				1			63	10		100	12	2			
Delmenhorst.....			1				130	8		200		9			
Dornum.....			1				97	7		120	3	3			
Edeweicht.....				1			88	6		100					
Flensburg.....			1		1		86	15		160	20	1			
Hamburg.....			1				155	36		250	40	15			
Kiel.....				1			31	11		100	20	2			
Metten.....					1		30	13		150					
Neerstedt.....					1		59	6		150	4	2			
Neuschoo.....			1				133	9		200		9			
Oldenburg.....					1		140	18		250	15	9			
Rhauderfehn.....					1		42	9		100	16				
<i>Berlin District.</i>															
Belgard.....			1				40	21		200	7	1			
Berlin.....			1	1	1		200	112		400	51	7			
Chemnitz Dittersdorf.....			1	1	6		147	68		300	8	8			
Colberg Greifenberg.....			1		3		109	10		200	1	4			
Langenwetzendorf.....			1		4		171	43		260	11	3			
Neu Ruppın.....			1		1		49	34		150	6	1			
Plaue.....			1			3	113	109		350		5			
Saalfeld and Leutenberg.....				1			59	17		120	16				
Schleiz.....			1		3		86	19		130	10	5			
Schneeberg.....			1		2		80	147		240	80	4			
Schwarzenberg.....			1	1	1		94	73		250	15	7			
Waltersdorf and Gera.....			1		5		177	66		330	30	16			
Zeitz.....			1				43	45		250	15				
Zwickau.....			2	1	5		183	143		450	70	12			
<i>Frankfurt-am-Main Dist.</i>															
Biedenkopf and Treisa.....				1			60	9	100	80	12	1			
Cassel and Göttingen.....			1				93	54	200	250	40	6			
Dillenburg and Giessen.....			1				75	11	150	200	16	1			
Frankfurt-am-Main, etc.....			1	2	1	14	232	70	450	700	50	2	1	2	15
Gelnhausen & Aschaffenburg.....			1	1			83	13	80	140	13	1			
Kaiserslautern.....			1	1			99	42	200	320	40	10			
Kreuznach and Mandel.....			1	1			80	12	130	120	15	5			
Mainz and Weisenau.....					1		29	17	60	80	20				
Mannheim and Speyer.....			1				82	45	170	250	50	2			
Pirmasenz.....			1				102	25	150	350	80	4			
Rheinböllen.....			1				157	21	220	260	30	8			
Martin Mission Institute.....															
<i>Württemberg District.</i>															
Altenstaig.....				1			51	20	130	100	12	1			
Ansbach and Rothenburg.....			1				13	13	250	150	5	1			
Bayreuth and Wunsiedel.....			1				6	9	150	80	10	1			
Bellstein.....			1				156	30	286	220	22	4			
Bietigheim.....			1				98	39	240	160	33	1			
Bischweiler.....			1				43	24	120	80		2			
Calw.....			1				191	32	323	230	20	2			
Ebingen.....			1				102	22	210	160	11	7			
Freudenstadt.....			1				125	22	250	180	27				
Heilbronn and Sinsheim.....			*2	1			300	58	500	400	53	9			
Heimsheim.....			1				150	38	300	200	19	1			
Herrenberg and Sindelfingen.....			1	1			181	41	350	250	17	4			
Karlsruhe.....			1				100	32	200	160	11	2			
Knittlingen.....			1				122	38	260	150	29	2			
Lahr.....				1			32	2	100	70					
Leonberg.....			1				43	9	170	100	5				
Ludwigsburg.....			1				130	34	300	220	30	1			
Marbach.....			1				196	39	330	200	8	1			
Nagold.....			1				78	27	160	100	9				
Nürnberg.....			1				58	50	220	170	20	1			
Oehringen.....				1			84	10	150	90	7	2			
Ottmarshelm.....			1				99	22	250	180	3	3			
Pforzheim.....			1	1			241	26	450	250	22	3			
Schweinfurt and Bamberg.....			1				2	13	80	50	13				
Strasbourg.....			1				117	5	200	150	8				
Stuttgart.....				1			97	34	200	140	29	1			
Vaihingen.....			1	1			194	46	350	250	19	7			
Weinsberg.....			1				78	9	140	100	10				
Weissenburg and Sand.....				1			12	18	140	100	16				
Total.....	2		58	21	52	7,107	2,163	8,719	13,400	1,204	233	1	2	15	

* Including Presiding Elder.

OF GERMANY.

No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rated Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Houses."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
				Marks.			Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.
2	85	2		15,150	1			13,390	13	1	501	42	
3	70				1				48	20	1,582	91	
2	400	2		159,205	1			126,005	100	106	2,598	191	
2	150	1		41,000	1			17,900	30		1,688	88	
6	160	1		13,300	1			4,755	54	20	1,397	107	
4	90	2		23,150	1			9,502	25		990	62	
7	200	2		11,080	1			2,850	32	46	813	34	
6	200				2			42	4		1,917	73	
4	250	1		65,500	1			10,500	108	147	3,204	212	
1	80				1				13	24	1,147	12	
2	40	1		9,188	1			9,188	30		767	38	
2	20	1		4,000	1			4,000	8		684	16	
2	70	2		14,950	1			13,922	85	131	1,434	103	
2	100	1		21,780	1			21,780	32	3	2,126	113	
3	80	1		8,700	1			5,230	16	2	493	36	
1	40			1,770	6				35	45	153	40	344
6	550	1		148,054	3			62,880	250	777	1,826	10	2,444
3	50	2		21,622	4			7,700	130	262	1,366	4,246	952
2	100	1		18,880	7			8,100	60	123	601		87
3	80	2		14,650	4			5,024	165	235	699	475	473
2	120			1,219	6				30	106	538	10	820
4	115	1		23,554	6			11,670	180	394	1,279	675	808
4	54			300	7				25	93	210		168
3	110	1		4,670	6				52	89	413	1,000	277
2	70			2,339	7				190	362	423		1,109
1	80	1		24,100	9			10,124	140	197	484	187	462
4	180	1		16,395	7				200	536	1,069	345	853
5	240			1,194	7				56	178	400	192	419
5	280	1		76,180	11			48,819	235	547	1,632	787	2,418
1	50	1		2,000	6			500	12	25	643	5	158
4	200	1		32,000	4			21,865	50	236	1,028	690	202
4	110	1		9,700	15			3,915	86	103	891	149	63
7	450	2		124,400	16			149,000	107	567	2,405	930	306
2	35			8,000	8			1,709	20	45	870	2	129
2	135	1		35,000	5			27,952	45	172	1,088	1,205	60
7	136	1		7,650	9			40	120	415	1,432	5	394
4	130				3				10	82	965	2	500
4	150	1		7,692	4			3,440	85	246	1,674	161	2,908
2	150	1		33,000	2			17,840	94	218	2,126	421	2,909
6	160	2		6,700	14				100	333	1,629	7	700
				212,000	2		212,000						
4	100	2		17,200				8,900	40	50	977	858	88
2	20				6				8	5	522	100	52
1	12				8				10	6	320		26
5	200	2		10,850				2,250	62	10	1,475		129
3	120	1		9,000				3,893	77	14	1,368	30	163
4	180	1		3,000	1		840	1,540	35	11	726	200	155
4	210	1		19,700	1		1,400	5,920	150	81	1,656	2,081	178
3	150	1		7,000					110	22	1,356	17	240
5	240	1		24,800				12,200	110	22	1,627	895	172
3	400	3		24,600	2		50,000	39,690	80	84	4,182	516	549
7	850	1		17,400	1			9,212	80	18	1,535	249	210
5	150	1		16,000	1			4,737	80	20	2,345		165
3	350	1		40,000	1			25,700	105	26	2,569	850	394
7	190	1		18,000	1			8,986	55	8	997	504	126
1	35	1		14,000	1			8,800	15	9	758		21
4	70	1		5,000	2			1,850	11	6	576		82
4	210	1		40,000				8,000	115	18	2,479	276	242
10	875	1		11,100	1		2,000	230	110	17	2,069	736	170
3	150	1		10,000	1		2,000	7,260	52	14	1,849	8	92
2	50	4			6				40	25	1,689	110	150
2	70	1		22,000				9,790	16	6	856	90	37
5	260	2		9,600	1			4,200	28	12	1,062	1,690	117
4	300	1		30,200	1			9,500	30	18	2,910	300	373
					4				4	4	90	6	37
3	200	1		5,600	2			2,357	40	26	2,610	600	430
3	160				4				80	24	1,627	231	201
9	800	1		23,000	1			12,200	109	23	2,490	166	181
2	40				1				35	12	808	532	103
1	20				4				14	10	544		61
256	10,632	5	67	1,591,167	233	41	263,240	311,563	4,764	7,435	75,958	22,825	26,840

SWITZERLAND.

Commenced in 1849.

Organized as a Conference in 1886.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP MALLALIEU.

OUR hope for speedy and marked success in Switzerland is increased by the consideration of two facts; namely, that the nation, which is the oldest republic in Europe, more closely resembles the United States than does any other, and that the Constitution as it now exists provides that "there shall be complete and absolute liberty of conscience and of creed. No one can incur any penalties whatsoever on account of his religious opinions. No one is bound to pay taxes specially appropriated to defraying the expenses of a creed to which he does not belong. The free exercise of worship is guaranteed within the limits compatible with public order and proper behavior."

The session of the Conference for 1887, which was held at Bern, was presided over by Bishop Ninde. The reports presented were very full and showed advancement on almost every line. The chapel debts continue to be burdensome, but there is good prospect that they will be largely decreased within the coming year on the "duplication" plan. The detailed statements which follow will command the attention of all who are interested in the Swiss work.

BERN DISTRICT—Leonhard Peter, P. E.

The district of Bern consists of nine circuits in seven cantons of Switzerland. The field is large, the circuits and the work are small. Had we only money and men we could easily find four or five circuits more. Half of the district is located in French Switzerland. The work in French Switzerland is difficult. The German people who are under our care are mostly people who have settled in the canton from elsewhere, who, after a short stay, will return to their former homes. Consequently there is in our circuits a constant ebb and flow. Then, also, the work in the French cantons is difficult, because the children in the schools and on the street constantly speak French; therefore the children of German parents prefer to go to French Sunday-schools and churches. Many children come to our Sunday-schools to learn the German language. Through these trials and others also the Lord has brought us through

this year, and if we have not had the numerical success for which we hoped, God has given us, for all that, a very good year.

Bern, Jacob Spörri, preacher in charge. Bern is a fine large city, the metropolis of Switzerland. It was, last year, twenty years ago (1866) that our sainted Brother William Schwarz preached the first time in this city. We had a large congregation in the beginning of our work there; but we were compelled to rent such halls always which have not been suitable for the church and for the men, and this has been so for twenty years. I am sure if we had had a chapel in the first years of our work in Bern we would have there one of the best communities in our whole Church of Switzerland. In these twenty years the home mission of the State Church and many Christian associations and free churches began to do a good work; five chapels were built. Naturally many people which are in our Church to-day went to the other churches and associations. I must say we had in twenty years only a poor existence in Bern. Finally, in the years 1886-87, the Lord helped us, so that we could build a chapel. The new chapel is an honor to our Church. We hope that this house of the Lord will be a birthplace and a home for many souls. Our Church has in Bern now 138 members, 15 probationers. Collected last year 6,855 francs.

Biel. L. Peter, preacher in charge, and Brother Gut and Brother Lohrer assistants. This circuit has ten preaching stations. Five were founded this year. Fifty-nine were taken on probation and thirteen persons in full connection. Lyss, with 125 members, was separated from Biel a year ago and was made into a new circuit. We sent Brother Lohrer to Salosnorn this year. The number of members at the close of the year is 151 in full connection and 60 on probation. The circuits collected 5,601 francs.

Genf, Brother Wuhrmann, preacher in charge, and Brother Lienhardt helper. Genf has had a prosperous year, and we are justified in having best hopes for the future. If we work with love and wisdom and energy we get a glorious work in Genf. The field is white for the harvest. A good man, not a member of our Church, wrote me at the time of our Annual Conference: "If you send a second man to Genf I will pay 1,200 francs for him." I had the joy to fulfill the wish of the good man. Fifty-nine have been taken on probation and 33 in full connection. There are in our Church in Genf now 118 in full membership and 63 probationers. Collections past year, 3,900 francs.

Langnau, Ernst Schmidtmann, preacher in charge. Langnau is the largest village in the celebrated "Emmenthal" (valley of the Emme River). Our members in this valley are steady and religious Christians. Langnau has been connected with Bern till one and a half years ago. Brother Schmidtmann is the first preacher in charge there. Members, 46; probationers, 21; collected, 2,134 francs.

La Chaux de Fonds, Gottlieb Spörri preacher in charge. This was by far the largest circuit in the district, with twelve stations, till last Conference. We had 170 members at the Conference in this field in full connection, and 71 on probation. Collections, 7,400 francs. It was necessary that this large circuit should be divided, which we did at last Con-

ference. *St. Imier*, with some stations, was formed into a new circuit, and Abraham Hager is preacher in charge. Brother Hager is just building a new chapel at his own expense. Chaux de Fonds is a good place for the kingdom of God. We have there much influence over the German inhabitants. Many have been converted and have united with the Church.

Lausanne, Brother Diem, preacher in charge. Brother Diem writes: "This last Conference year has been the most successful year of my life. Our church is too small. The services are well attended. We must have a larger place. We have a charitable membership." We have in Lausanne 87 in full connection and 24 on probation. This small congregation gave in collections the fine sum of 4,696 francs, or more than 42 francs per member.

Lyss, Brother Wettstein, preacher in charge. Lyss has had a good year. Sixty souls were converted and 51 have joined on probation. In Diesbach a fine new hall was built by a good member of the church. Members, 92 in full connection and 64 on probation. Collected 2,206 francs.

Neuchatel, Brother Krauss, preacher in charge. He has worked with great industry and faithfulness. If the success has not been great yet the best of all is God is with Neuchatel. There is a great change in the membership. From 86 members 22 have asked for letters; this makes a great gap. If the membership remains the same we will be contented. A chapel is absolutely necessary in Neuchatel. It is here the same as in Bern. God help us! Probationers, 19; in full connection, 93; collected, 4,458 francs. We have in Neuchatel a chapel building fund amounting to 10,000 francs.

All our circuits are in a healthy condition, and our prospect for the future is good. We thank God for that which he gave us last year, and we know he will give us still more in the year to come.

ZURICH DISTRICT—H. J. Breiter, P. E.

From the Zurich District I have to report good things. God be thanked! The last year was a year of blessing and of success.

The district embraces 18 circuits with 146 preaching places, 3,743 members in full connection and 686 probationers. Total, 4,429. Eighteen preachers and five helpers are working on this field.

During the last year at many places we had very important revivals. At Zurich, for instance, 144 persons were admitted on trial. The statistics of our small Swiss Conference show an increase of 335 members last year. That is perhaps more than in any other year before. Certainly our progress would have still been much greater if we had not lost so many members by departure to America.

Our Sunday-school work on this district likewise is in a very flourishing state. We have 157 Sunday-schools, with 812 teachers and 10,810 scholars. The number of all Sunday-school scholars in the whole Switzerland Conference is 12,255. Three Sunday-school conventions were formed; each of them keeps its annual feast. Our young men's associations, too, have united with a young men's convention. In this manner the outward extension and the inward perfection of our work is going on hand in hand.

Yet we are not without many hinderances and conflicts. We have no restriction and persecution by law, as our brethren have in several parts of Germany. But we have not unfrequently to suffer under the hate of an ungodly population, especially in times of revivals. When the Word of God is working strongly and sinners cry for grace, then the voices of the pulpit and of the press arise, and in drinking-houses hostile projects will be made against us. In such times our preachers often are in danger of rough persecution and brutal treatment. Last year one of our young brethren, going home from one of his preaching places in the night, was suddenly attacked and cruelly beaten. But all this will not discourage us, for the Lord is with us and fights for us.

One of the greatest hinderances in our work are our chapel debts. We must say it again and again. With this heavy burden we are pressed very much. Every year we have to pay an important sum for interest which we should use necessarily for support and extension of the work. Nowhere we have built without great necessity, and till now we have made the best effort we could to release our debt as much as it was possible. Our members can do no more. Last year we made a repay of about 14,500 francs, and for all that our debts increased by about 6,000 francs. Why that? Because we built three new chapels during the year. A good deal of the expense of these three chapels is paid, too, yet the debt which we were compelled to make is more than our repayment. But as necessary as these new buildings are to us, nevertheless we see that we ought to stop building. Our last Conference earnestly considered this case and resolved for the future not to increase the debt by new buildings. If anywhere it is absolutely necessary to build a new chapel it must and shall be done in a way so as not to augment our debt.

In order to be able to pay our present debts within a limited time a suitable project was made, and our last Conference resolved upon its realization. The project is this: We will try to change all our chapel debts, or as many of them as we can, into a debt without interest. The way we hope to attain this end is shown by the following remarks:

1. In order to cancel the present chapel debts the Switzerland Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church sells bonds without interest at 50 francs.
2. Every year in the month of October a part of these bonds will be paid back, so that by the end of ten years all bonds shall be redeemed. The bonds which will be paid every year shall be fixed by lot.
3. The bonds are not to be recalled. The first repay will be made in the month of October, 1889.

Probably it is not possible to sell so many bonds the first year or the first two years, as to make without interest the whole debt. But we will continue in this way until we have reached the desired end. The committee for this case elected by our last Conference is already at work.

Having changed our debts to a debt without interest, then we hope to be able to pay the tenth of it every year, if the Missionary Board will support us at least by the same sum which we receive this year. We earnestly beseech our Missionary Board to help us in this matter.

STATISTICS OF SWITZERLAND.

Circuit or Station.	Zürich District.										Bern District.																		
	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Number of Theological Schools.	Number of Teachers in same.	Number of Sabbath-schools.	Number of Sabbath Scholars.	Number of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	Number of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes," or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	France.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	
Affoltern a. A.	1	1	..	211	36	175	270	50	50	8	..	..	12	620	1	26,250	4	..	12,500	6,180	100	19	19	8,674	160	816	
Basel.	1	1	..	353	32	321	400	25	25	11	..	..	3	1,080	1	79,470	2	1	11,500	84,400	179	75	75	2,111	750	8,555	
Bülach.	1	1	..	244	68	176	250	40	40	4	..	..	7	888	2	81,850	2	2	11,500	10,674	110	26	26	2,791	87	157	
Chur.	1	1	..	82	15	67	100	4	4	1	..	..	4	180	1	21,425	5	1	88,875	..	36	9	9	1,872	187	137	
Horgen.	1	1	..	189	14	175	220	12	12	2	..	..	7	370	1	43,150	3	1	..	82,000	95	23	23	5,043	855	698	
Lenzburg.	1	1	..	811	30	281	350	36	36	4	..	..	11	750	1	80,524	4	1	..	21,007	150	34	34	2,379	1,167	1,167	
Liestal.	1	1	..	248	27	221	280	15	15	6	..	..	13	745	2	80,524	2	1	12,500	11,860	124	25	25	5,736	1,078	1,292	
Niederuzwil.	1	1	..	143	24	119	200	11	11	9	..	..	6	210	1	89,500	2	1	..	..	80	35	35	2,895	..	1,012	
Rheineck.	1	1	..	208	20	188	250	15	15	15	..	..	16	598	1	22,400	8	1	11,500	11,000	100	29	29	5,330	627	847	
St. Gallen.	1	1	..	297	42	255	400	40	40	9	..	..	5	530	1	104,625	1	1	..	52,125	150	31	31	7,045	40	1,800	
Schaffhausen.	1	1	..	350	39	311	500	10	10	7	..	..	14	770	2	56,410	15	..	..	88,896	140	100	100	5,680	100	455	
Thalweil.	1	1	..	219	22	197	350	26	26	4	..	..	5	566	2	56,080	8	..	..	..	95	20	20	4,637	8,186	635	
Turbenthal.	1	1	..	156	30	126	200	23	23	4	..	..	12	676	1	32,800	15	..	..	18,560	78	24	24	3,028	1,000	361	
Uster.	1	1	..	404	67	337	500	70	70	5	..	..	19	949	2	71,471	6	1	58,000	27,637	181	45	45	5,958	1,483	761	
Winterthur.	1	1	..	316	57	259	500	20	20	12	..	..	14	948	2	140,450	6	1	..	119,325	172	34	34	6,465	683	2,706	
Zürich.	1	1	..	698	163	535	800	144	144	20	..	..	9	1,530	8	140,450	6	1	..	..	850	100	100	18,080	880	5,235	
Bern District.																													
Bern.	1	..	..	138	15	100	250	15	15	1	..	..	1	130	1	92,500	1	1	..	54,500	80	37	37	4,870	1,735	633	
Biel.	2	..	..	151	60	150	600	45	45	7	..	..	7	380	1	45,000	4	4	..	16,480	70	28	28	3,360	800	1,843	
Genève.	1	1	..	115	36	50	250	55	55	1	..	..	3	200	1	45,000	5	1	..	..	90	50	50	1,790	..	2,053	
Langnau.	1	1	..	46	21	50	200	80	80	1	..	..	2	200	1	..	2	..	..	..	23	20	20	1,342	..	..
La Chaux-de-fonds and St. Imier.	2	..	..	170	71	100	400	40	40	7	..	..	4	160	1	46,250	5	..	..	23,600	110	45	45	5,560	190	1,500	
Lausanne.	1	1	..	87	24	80	200	15	15	4	..	..	1	55	1	..	8	..	..	..	100	37	37	8,569	..	990	
Yverdon.	1	1	..	92	64	50	175	60	60	3	..	..	3	250	1	11,250	1	2	..	5,500	50	15	15	1,874	100	662	
Neuchâtel.	1	1	..	93	19	50	200	20	20	8	..	..	2	120	1	..	8	..	..	..	78	38	38	1,650	..	2,742	
Total.	26	8	2	5,324	996	4,328	7,945	821	138	180	12,255	25	950,905	98	4	120,875	511,929	2,771	818	109,859	12,194	32,044	1,167	1,012	1,078	1,483	1,483	1,483	1,483

SCANDINAVIA.

Commenced in 1853.

THE Scandinavian work, as is well known, comprises the Sweden Conference, together with the missions of Denmark and Norway ; over all of which Bishop Ninde presided at the session in 1887. From the start this work has been a success, and all who visit the field bring back a most cheering report of the things which are seen and heard. We have received full reports from each of the three parts of this field, and have great satisfaction in submitting them to the Church. They will inspire with confidence any who may have doubted, and will increase the faith of such as have believed.

I.

SWEDEN.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP ANDREWS.

It is difficult to find anywhere, even in the United States, a Conference of which we have greater reason to be proud than of this one. Methodism has developed in Sweden, and has reached out from it into certain parts of Russia, where it is getting a foot-hold that will enable it to accomplish an important work in that empire. The missionaries who go down from Sweden, and those who go up from Bulgaria, may at no distant day meet in the heart of the great Russian empire and unite in songs of triumph over the conquests made.

STOCKHOLM DISTRICT, F. Ahgren, P. E.

Our work on Stockholm District is in a prosperous state, and this year has been a year of abundant blessings.

St. Paul's Church, at Stockholm, has a membership of some 500, and the religious condition is good. Two years ago this society started missionary work in one of the poorest and most neglected parts of the city.

Good results have followed, and the time has come to organize this work into a separate society, if the right man and means for his support can be found. St. Peter's Church worships in a rented hall, crowded at every service, and is working hard to collect money for building purposes. This society must have a church-building, but, unassisted, will not be able to build one in ten years yet. A suitable lot cannot be bought for less than 50,000 crowns, and the plainest edifice the city authorities will allow us to erect will cost at least 75,000 crowns more. Daily prayers are offered that God will put into the heart of some one of those whom he has trusted with an abundance of means, to send them help.

The new work, commenced a year and a half ago under the name of *Stockholm Mission*, was organized into a society last Christmas, and the membership is now 111. The prospects for this charge are bright.

Our large church at *Upsala* is crowded every Sunday by a congregation including persons from very different states in society. The university professor and student are seen by the side of the poorest workingman. The membership is 682. During this year the heavy incumbrance on church property is to be somewhat reduced. Special efforts for that purpose are made. May the Lord crown them with success. If this church could be relieved from its heaviest burdens it would not only be self-supporting, but able to do much for missionary work.

Our church at *Gefle* is in excellent condition and is a power for good in the community. Its place of worship is a beautiful Gothic chapel, accommodating 750. This society is entirely self-supporting, and has for some years been the banner church in regard to the missionary collection. Last year it gave 900 crowns for missions.

In all our charges on the district good revivals occurred during the year, strengthening the cause and testifying that the Lord is with us in the work. I may safely say that more than 1,000 sinners have been this year converted at our altars.

The direct results of establishing and aiding Methodist missionary work in this country are large, perhaps larger, in so short a time, than in any other mission field occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church. But the indirect results are still larger. Eighteen years ago the State Church, as a whole, was asleep, to-day it is awake. Eighteen years ago antinomianism was the doctrine preached by the dissenters (the Baptists excepted), to-day antinomianism is practically dead and gone. A grand religious movement is started in Sweden. The question, "Who is on the Lord's side?" is in the hearts and on the lips of the people. Methodism has done more for this than some at present are willing to acknowledge. It has pleased the Lord to call Methodism to wake up the slumbering masses and to spread scriptural holiness over this land also. Thousands and thousands of saved sinners bless to-day the Methodist Episcopal Church of America for its prayers and its money, so freely given for us in the far North of Europe.

Our most pressing need is a house for our theological school. The classes are now held in the class-rooms of our church at *Upsala*, but are

far from convenient. The students board in different parts of the town, and on account of their poverty have generally very poor accommodations. We need a building with recitation-rooms and dormitories. After years of struggle we have at last money enough to buy a lot, but we are in want of funds for the building; \$10,000 would give us a good lift, and encourage our people to raise the remainder of the needed amount. Where is the servant of the Lord that will do for us what Mr. Martin did for our brethren in Germany?

KARLSKRONA DISTRICT, K. A. Jansson, P. E.

During the last Conference year we had very good success in this district. The average attendance at our religious services has been large; in some places we have had blessed revivals, and many have been saved, so far as the human eye can see.

In *Eksjö* many of the best families in the city attend our Sunday services. A new church has been dedicated, 42 persons joined on probation, and 25 have been received into full connection.

In *Karlskrona* we have had a good revival during the winter, and 65 probationers joined the church.

This year has been a time of refreshing for our church in *Malmö*, where 31 members have been received into full connection and 71 on probation.

In *Nassjö*, where our members are few and poor, the prospect was not very good at the beginning of the Conference year. The debt on the chapel was 6,130 kroner, and our debtors threatened to sell the chapel. But as the Missionary Society granted us 1,500 kroner, and 1,800 kroner were collected for the same purpose here, the debt was reduced to 2,800 kroner. 16 persons were received on probation during the year.

At *Norrköping* we have the largest church in the district, with about 600 members; 85 persons have joined on probation. If we could send two preachers to Norrköping and organize a second church, I am persuaded that in a few years we should have twice as many members as to-day.

In *Wisby* we have had revivals nearly the whole year, and 71 persons have joined the Church.

Such reports could be given from nearly all the stations or circuits.

The total result of last year's work can be seen from the following figures:

		Increase.
Churches.....	27	3
Chapels.....	27	2
Members received into full connection.....	429	
Members received on trial.....	748	
Total members.....	4,376	276
Sunday-schools.....	63	13
Children in Sunday-schools.....	4,851	946
Total collected during the year, kroner	57,301	17,316

At the annual Conference held in Karlskrona last May, it was needful to divide the district, and Gotland, an island about eighty English miles out in the Baltic, was formed as a separate district.

This Conference year has begun with good prospects. Since the Annual Conference 180 persons have been received into full connection and about 300 have joined on probation. One church has been dedicated with only about 800 kroner debt. It is situated at a country place ten English miles south from *Eksjö*. In *Lund* we have bought a fine corner lot for church building in the future. Also in *Linköping* a well-located corner lot has been purchased. In *Älgtshoda* and *Linneryd*, two country places on Wexio Circuit, two members of our church have given lots for chapel building as presents to our societies there, and if we could send one preacher more to that circuit we could await good success.

In some places we are now in the midst of glorious revivals. From *Kalmar* Rev. W. Anderson reports that protracted meetings were held during the summer months, and many were saved. This work continues yet.

When I was in *Westervik* two weeks ago, there was a powerful work going on. More than 200 souls have been saved, and 58 have joined our Church there.

In *Lofthammar* and *Wracka* there has also been a blessed time. Weeping sinners have surrounded our altars, many have found peace, and 28 have been received on trial.

From *Oskarshamn* Brother K. Y. Tarblom reports that the chapel scarcely can hold the people. Many have found their way out from the darkness of sin and unbelief.

Brother Josef Magunson writes from *Karlshamn* that God has been with him in rich blessing, many sinners have been saved, and the congregation is full of praise and joy.

It seems as if this winter will be a special harvest time for the churches. The preachers are zealously devoted to the work, and in toil and sacrifices they are looking for yet larger victories.

Gothenburg District, L. G. Berglund, P. E.

Looking back over the past Church year, we have reason to thank God for the success he has given to his own cause, and for the grace and the blessings he has bestowed upon his people. Many have been converted from the darkness to the wonderful light of God, and many have united with our Church. Yet—the best of all—the most of our members are either searching for a higher grace or dwelling in holiness. Indifference is seldom witnessed.

Gothenburg. In this congregation a good spirit is prevailing. Both the religious and financial states are very satisfactory. About 30 persons have united with the Church in full connection and 18 on trial. In the north part of the town, which is the greatest, finest, and most important part, we are greatly in need of a preacher.

In Majorna, which is a suburb of Gothenburg, as you know, our con-

gregation is in a good state. Many people attend the services, and some have been converted. The Sunday-school is very promising, and the number of children is greater than the little preaching hall can hold. We are in need of a chapel there.

In Alingsås, a town situated in the neighborhood of Gothenburg, we have a little congregation belonging to the last-named place, and lately a chapel has been built there which is to be dedicated in the beginning of next year. The expense of the building has been, for the greater part, paid by a local preacher in Gothenburg, Brother L. J. Karlsohn.

Grums. In this church a grand revival has been going on during the greater part of the time since Conference. Many persons have been converted and taken into the kingdom of God. Praise to the Lord! About 70 persons have united with the congregation in full connection, and about 50 on trial. True and deep godliness is prevailing among the Christians there, and I am glad to tell you that the most of them are seeking holiness.

Ransäter. In Munksfors, which is a great iron-work situated in Ransäter, a parish in Wermland, we have a flourishing congregation. In our fine chapel there, which stands upon a hill, with the most beautiful environs, many people meet at the services. The young preacher in charge, who was appointed to this place at the last Conference, is very popular and successful. About 20 persons have united with the Church in full connection.

Hansberg. Here we have a very good congregation, though the place is hard worked, and the members spread round about a great circuit. Since the Conference 24 persons have joined with the Church in full connection and 5 on trial.

Legerfors. At this great iron-work we have, during the quarter, erected and dedicated a new, fine and spacious chapel. The owner of the manufactory has set the ground to our disposition and aided us in building the house. The debt is very little, about \$325; 24 persons have joined with the congregation in full since the Conference.

The other places. In churches of which I here have said nothing the success has been varied. Yet in almost every congregation the state is good. It seems to me that we shall meet with a blessed time this winter. May the blessed Lord send a powerful wind of revival over our beloved country!

FINLAND DISTRICT.

Ordained Preachers and Missionaries. B. A. Carlson, P. Jeppson.

Local Preachers in Charge. A. G. Edlund, L. Lindroth, A. F. Pettersson, G. A. Hedin, K. Lindborg, K. E. Schildt.

Appointments for 1887-'88.

B. A. CARLSON, Presiding Elder. P. O., Helsingfors.

Helsingfors, supplied by A. F. Pettersson, P. O., Helsingfors. *Ekenäs*, P. Jeppson, P. O., Ekenäs. *Abo*, supplied by K. E. Schildt, P. O., Abo, *Björneborg*, supplied by K. Lindborg, P. O., Björneborg. *Kristinestad*,

A. G. Edlund, P. O., Kristinestad. *Nikolaistad*, supplied by L. Lindroth, P. O., Nikolajstad. *Gamla Korleby*, supplied by G. A. Hedin, P. O., Gamla Korleby.

Helsingfors. God is with us here, and he has blessed our labor. During the year gone we have had the pleasure of preaching to a full house of attentive hearers every Sunday and often in the week. Our class and prayer meetings have also been well attended. But the best of all is that God has blessed his people and saved sinners. During the year twenty-two persons have been received into full connection and forty-three on trial.

A society of young men has been formed, in which we have received twenty-one young persons, whose duty it is to work for temperance and morality. They have had printed and distributed more than nine hundred tracts.

Our Sunday-school work is continually gaining great attention. We have two Sunday-schools, one Finlandian and one Swedish. The number of the children in both these is more than two hundred.

The want of a preachers' school of our own for the mission of our Church in Finland is more and more felt, because for the future we shall not be able to carry on the mission work with success without having native preachers possessing necessary knowledge, and it will be most useful to give it to them in their own native country. A little beginning toward that purpose is already made. Two young men have received instruction during the last two quarters. A professor at the university of Helsingfors named E. O. Florell (a member of our Church) has instructed them four hours in the week in geography, history, and the English language. A student, Granit, has instructed them six hours in the week in Finlandian and Swedish, and the writer has instructed them in theology and discipline as well as he was able and his time would permit him so to do.

Forsley is a place being visited with preaching from Helsingfors. There we have indeed but few members, but a brother named C. Martinsen, living with his family in the place, is working with blessing, especially among the children being gathered for service every Sunday.

During the month of October last I was invited by a captain of the army (now a member of our Church) to visit his native place, Frederikshaven, and preached twice in one of the buildings of the high school of the city to a large crowd of hearers.

At my returning home I visited Kotka and preached there, once in a school-house and twice in the church of the city, which I was permitted to use. Both these places are open fields to us if we only had proper preachers to send there.

At *Ekenas* we have during the past year formed a society and received in our Church 31 persons in full connection and 35 on trial, and in the Sunday-school we count already 100 children. Our hall of worship in this city, holding between 200 and 300 persons, is often on Sundays crowded with attentive hearers. A general revival has taken place in the whole circuit, including several appointments. Sinners have been con-

verted, and not a few believers have found a greater blessing. Among these I have to mention the widow of a colonel. This lady is teaching the Russian language in one of the high schools of the city.

But, on the other hand, we have also had opposition from our adversaries. December 18 last, our dear brother, P. Jeppson, preacher in charge of the place, received from the priests a prohibition of church council, forbidding him to hold any more religious discourses in the city. This was the fifth prohibition of church council that we have received in Finland since we commenced our work there. Yet we have the sympathy of most of the community, and through God's help we have carried on our work in Ekenas, and we intend to enlarge our field of working according to our power, knowing that our cause is the Lord's.

At Abo we have hired a good hall of worship and commenced to preach there. But it was not an easy thing to open a mission work in this city, the most aristocratic of all here. When I came to preach the first time, I had scarcely arrived when I was placed before the police-master in the city, and was forbidden to preach. As the prohibition came at the order of the priests we fixed another time for the service, and invited them to come and hear, and the dean himself came. After this I visited him and was permitted to relate to him about the work of our Church and the purpose of our mission in Finland. He listened to me with pleasure, showed me a great kindness and promised no more to hinder us in our work if we do not hold our services at the same time as their services are held in the churches. After that time we have kept up this new place with preaching, and the word of God has worked evidently on the hearts of the hearers. A promising young man named K. E. Schildt I have now sent there as preacher in charge.

To Björneborg I have many times been invited to come and preach, but my time has not permitted me to do so. October 22 I had the pleasure of receiving from this place a kind letter signed by seventeen persons desiring that we as soon as possible would send them a preacher from our Church. The first of this month I sent them a local preacher by the name of Karl Lindborg, and they have received him with thankfulness.

Kristinestad is a hard field, and from that fact the success has been small during this year. In the villages of the adjacent country the people are more willing to receive the truth, and we are persuaded that we in due time will have a good society in this circuit.

A home for orphans has come into existence in Kristinestad. In this new home seven little children have had their support during the past church year. Every year in this community about a hundred poor people are sold to the lowest bidder because they cannot support themselves, and among these there are many children. Two of our sisters, Mrs. Kristina Svanström and her daughter Tola Svanström, who had long entertained a desire to be able to give these poor destitute children some help, have now, through much self-denial and fervent prayer to God, devoted themselves to this generous work. This new orphan home exists only through free gifts and the labor of these two sisters.

In Nikolaistad we have had good success, estimated by comparison. Brother L. Lindroth, whom I placed here as a preacher, had in the commencement not a few hinderances to struggle with, but by the grace of God he has overcome them, and God has blessed his labors. Sinners have been saved, and the society has been almost doubled during the year.

In Gamla Korleby our cause is embraced more and more, though the people in general are very dull, and, besides, affected by no little suspicion against strangers. But those being really converted and getting a new mind are showing their faith by their works. Last August the ministers sent a prohibition of church council against our work in this place; yet it had no injurious influence upon our cause; rather the contrary. The people attend our services with pleasure, and our hall of worship is too little to hold the hearers. Our Sunday-school work in Gamla Korleby is most promising. We have no less than three Sunday-schools of about 177 children. One of our sisters is the leading soul in all these three schools, and she has conducted them faithfully for a long time and has been able to visit them regularly every Sunday. The glory of all this to God alone; who is supporting all his faithful servants with the grace of his Holy Spirit.

In the commencement of our mission in Finland we made a plan for our work, but our plan must be changed when we see in what direction God is pointing. Our intention was to conduct our work immediately in the way to St. Petersburg, but we see now it has pleased the Lord to lead us toward the north first, and we are already not far from the place where the sun does not set during midsummer.

Uleaborg. February 12-14 last I was in this most northern place of the country, perhaps the most northern city of the world where Methodists are living. We have there a little class of five members belonging to our Church. One of these is an exhorter of our Church and a telegraphist in the place. It would be well if we could send a preacher to this place as soon as possible. Most of the 12,000 inhabitants of the city are speaking Finlandish; but there are also many Swedish-speaking, and the latter are left almost without any pastoral care.

Our need of more preachers. If we, as soon as possible, could appoint preachers in all the cities along the coast of the Alandian Séa it would undoubtedly be a great blessing and promote the success of the kingdom of God. For promoting the cause of the mission we must soon look out for native preachers who are masters of the Finlandian language, and, if possible, of the Russian, too.

Our first meeting of the preachers in Finland was held at Nikolaistad November 16-18 last. This meeting was only held for common edification, and answering questions concerning the cause of missions in Finland.

Our periodical Nya Budboraren (The New Messenger) is edited continually, and this year it has gained a larger spread than during the former. For the year gone we had some loss by it, but in this year it will probably cover all its expenses.

Of our financial state I have not much to say. Our people are in gen-

eral poor, but from the missionary collection we can see that our few poor members in Finland have willing hearts for the cause of God.

God has done great things in Finland, and we believe that, if the work be performed continually and rightly, and we proceed with caution, the time will soon come when the mission of our Church in Finland will bring great good to this people; and not only that, but also give us a wide and open door for the Gospel of Christ into large and powerful Russia.

GOTLAND DISTRICT.—John Roth, Presiding Elder.

Gotland is an island in the Baltic, 1,025 square miles, with a population of 45,575, and belongs to the kingdom of Sweden. In no part of Sweden is the emigration to the United States so great as in Gotland, and, as a consequence thereof, the population is decreasing yearly.

In this island we have now seven churches, with a membership in all of 1,031, which up to the last session of our Annual Conference belonged to Karlskrona District; but then they were separated and organized as a separate district.

The religious conditions in our churches are good. The churches and pastors are in full harmony, zealous in saving sinners for Christ. Our members pay now twenty-five per cent. of the pastoral support, and would pay more if they were not so heavily taxed to the support of the State Church. All our members, and pastors, too, are by law obliged to pay of their income yearly to the expenses of the State Church; but we hope our God, that has released us from the dominion of personal sin, will in due time also release us from this evil.

STATISTICS OF SWEDEN.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions During the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church, Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
<i>Stockholm District.</i>																								
Arboga.....	1	1	1	186	82	..	150	..	8	2	130	1	\$2,508 12	1	1	\$1,165 26	\$81 08	\$3 48	\$155 97	\$1,678 66	\$284 88	..	..
Åvesta.....	1	1	1	77	26	..	80	..	1	1	200	2	1,374 84	1	1	570 80	28 40	80	91 65	..	118 72	..	..
Borlänge.....	1	1	1	163	14	..	183	..	9	2	200	2	1,742 00	1	1	570 80	55 74	8 04	135 34	261 30	188 94	..	..
Dunkar and Malmköping.....	1	1	1	26	..	..	40	..	..	..	40	1	804 00	..	..	..	6 70	80	16 08	..	..	..	..
Ekstuna.....	1	1	1	451	106	..	430	..	26	6	430	2	9,182 00	1	1	4,016 60	98 62	10 98	309 00	963 96	490 97	..	..
Färdun and Korsnäs.....	1	1	1	168	92	..	263	..	6	3	263	1	1,840 00	1	1	1,840 00	108 18	10 72	180 51	1,003 66	897 17	..	..
Gedde.....	1	1	1	622	223	..	700	..	15	8	700	1	8,040 00	1	1	1,840 00	241 20	25 46	635 69	1,750 57	1,910 57	..	..
Gefle Circuit.....	1	1	1	130	85	..	223	..	6	2	223	1	1,012 77	1	1	..	25 46	1 60	90 58	321 60	184 00	..	..
Heby.....	1	1	1	69	19	..	98	..	1	1	98	1	1,012 77	1	1	494 19	28 40	7 93	91 65	438 95	80 93	..	..
Hogfors and Fagersta.....	1	1	1	123	40	..	150	..	4	5	150	2	1,983 92	1	1	205 55	46 63	2 08	200 43	114 70	68 84	..	..
Kungsör.....	1	1	1	67	11	..	66	..	3	2	66	2	1,742 00	1	1	589 60	18 22	1 07	87 63	53 60	13 40	..	..
Köping and Ötensvi.....	1	1	1	153	63	..	130	..	1	1	130	1	1,840 00	1	1	842 77	75 04	6 70	118 99	92 46	87 22	..	..
Leksand.....	1	1	1	96	18	..	140	..	6	1	140	1	402 00	1	1	..	20 86	4 55	85 37	52 36	..	..
Lindesberg.....	1	1	1	164	81	..	190	..	10	6	190	1	..	1	1	..	46 90	4 28	105 59	455 60	211 93	..	..
Mörko.....	1	1	1	49	27	..	64	..	8	1	64	..	..	1	1	..	18 93	1 60	134 26	59 49	..	..
Nyby.....	1	1	1	48	7	..	71	..	2	1	71	..	670 00	1	1	268	367 42	9 91	3 48	94 87	27 87	..	..
Nyköping.....	1	1	1	93	22	..	100	..	2	1	100	1	1,661 60	1	1	639 18	48 14	6 96	80 13	53 60	83 12	..	..
Sandtheden.....	1	1	1	135	24	..	185	..	5	1	185	1	1,661 60	1	1	..	..	2 94	84 35	141 77	166 42	..	..
Stenåmna.....	1	1	1	14	91	..	50	..	4	1	50	1	25,460 00	1	1	8,672 43	68 34	3 75	112 29	80	..	..	..
Stockholm Mission.....	1	1	1	390	129	..	488	..	10	2	488	1	1,603 00	1	1	161 87	30 55	292 12	1,095 58	418 84	..	..	..
St. Paul.....	1	1	1	440	203	..	294	..	12	1	294	1	1,603 00	1	1	174 20	55 20	4 28	408 16	711 80	1,758 61	..	..
St. Peter.....	1	1	1	105	104	..	121	..	10	2	121	1	1,603 00	1	1	801 76	55 20	10 72	166 69	75 84	146 82	..	..
Sund.....	1	1	1	90	40	..	197	..	1	1	197	1	6,968 00	1	1	5,265 12	62 98	6 16	147 40	770 23	271 48	..	..
Sundsvall.....	1	1	1	535	143	..	410	..	18	1	410	1	20,904 00	1	1	8,653 56	191 08	12 59	122 94	567 62	1,092 10	..	..
#Upsala.....	1	1	1	75	80	..	80	..	8	2	80	1	1,072 00	1	1	522 60	18 76	2 68	93 53	40 20	59 49	..	..
Öregrund.....	1	1	1	69	26	..	150	..	5	2	150	1	1,196 00	1	1	296 00	40 00	4 00	102 00	122 00	11 00	..	..
<i>Kristkrona District.</i>																								
Boxholm.....	1	1	1	37	6	..	90	..	9	2	90	1	1,196 00	1	1	..	..	4 00	102 00	122 00	11 00	..	..
Burgsvik.....	1	1	1	87	26	..	100	..	5	2	100	1	810 00	1	1	..	..	9 00	44 00	..	16 00	..	..
Buttle.....	1	1	1	126	21	..	75	..	..	..	183	1	810 00	1	1	38 00	53 00	1 00	57 00	25 00	15 00	..	..
Ek-sjö.....	1	1	1	93	30	..	125	..	8	1	125	2	8,201 00	1	1	1,809 00	84 00	64 00	66 00	2,477 00	160 00	..	..
Helmingborg.....	1	1	1	40	25	..	40	..	2	8	260	1	731 00	1	1	438 00	86 00	5 00	68 00	80 00	163 00	..	..
Jönköping.....	1	1	1	107	54	..	123	..	2	1	185	1	8,640 00	1	1	2,465 00	43 00	88 00	70 00	431 00	852 00	..	..
Kahmar.....	1	1	1	150	200	..	650	..	2	2	200	2	8,267 00	1	1	961 00	68 00	107 00	182 00	107 00	107 00	..	..
Karlshamn.....	1	1	1	72	17	..	70	..	2	1	160	1	2,700 00	1	1	961 00	88 00	27 00	111 00	520 00	115 00	..	..
Kristkrona.....	1	1	1	894	119	..	800	..	6	6	640	2	6,724 00	1	1	95 00	86 00	43 00	174 00	451 00	155 00	..	..
Kristianstad and Delary.....	1	1	1	41	15	..	40	..	2	2	180	1	241 00	1	1	68 00	9 00	5 00	58 00	155 00	89 00	..	..
Landskrona.....	1	1	1	138	90	..	200	..	6	6	200	2	1,350 00	1	1	..	15 00	5 00	65 00	451 00	266 00	..	..
Linköping.....	1	1	1	78	10	..	91	..	2	2	200	2	1,350 00	1	1	398 00	58 00	144 00	124 00	246 00	246 00	..	..
Lofthammar.....	1	1	1	67	14	..	45	..	2	2	117	1	1,350 00	1	1	..	..	50 00	88 00	154 00	48 00	..	..
Lund.....	1	1	1	99	41	..	450	..	12	1	130	1	1,630 00	1	1	..	..	34 00	95 00	..	..	..	..
Malmö.....	1	1	1	101	41	..	275	..	12	1	186	1	1,630 00	1	1	..	..	49 00	61 00	..	..	..	..
Metala.....	1	1	1	92	28	..	275	..	12	1	186	1	1,630 00	1	1	..	..	812 00	123 00	4 00	..	..	..
Monsternäs.....	1	1	1	437	160	..	701	..	6	6	854	1	1,630 00	1	1	..	..	70 00	77 00	191 00	102 00	..	..
Norköping.....	1	1	1	34	11	..	34	..	6	6	854	1	1,630 00	1	1	..	..	21 00	175 00	..	..	..	..

I have not received any exact statement from the preachers.

9,548,800
850,500

Wadenswikk	1	59	55	250	140	2	5	90	1	1,945	00	157	00	62	00	149	00	79	00	96	00	51	00	
Westervik	1	210	72	800	675	7	5	372	1	2,715	00	955	00	14	00	142	00	110	00	252	00	59	00	
Woxlo	1	89	200	800	200	1	8	98	2	6,450	00	2,095	00	11	00	1	00	1	00	6	00	66	00	
Wisby	1	867	108	700	750	6	8	891	1	6,450	00	2,095	00	123	00	57	00	225	00	105	00	853	00	
Ostergarn	1	53	13	250	180	3	3	45	2	1,107	00	13	00	22	00	4	00	85	00	5	00	7	00	
Gothenburg District.																								
Bengtors	2	8	22	250	5	1	5	60	1	570	00	45	00	6	25	14	05	47	85	29	46	4	05	
Bofors and Degersfors	1	2	16	305	300	10	17	6	3	2,883	00	816	00	37	55	24	58	115	40	68	10	152	16	
Filipstad	1	1	8	143	300	80	1	5	200	1	1,081	00	1,821	50	29	20	19	70	71	55	817	02		
Gruus and Nor	1	8	5	149	100	500	77	3	8	1,622	00	3,392	00	36	50	31	35	93	78	21	08	96	48	
Gothenburg	1	2	50	390	108	700	45	4	8	10,136	00	7,978	00	152	00	151	90	191	06	154	33	70	48	
Halsstad	1	10	54	12	250	10	2	100	1	1,676	00	924	00	25	40	23	76	76	10	19	134	56		
Halsberg	1	1	5	139	62	800	82	5	1	1,676	00	924	00	27	02	26	46	161	88	5	10	165	12	
Hardemo and Laxa	1	5	12	806	48	500	19	12	4	2,703	00	916	00	25	13	35	40	122	97	58	65	101	90	
Karlsad	1	1	8	158	52	200	15	4	2	1,811	00	270	00	21	02	20	80	90	27	34	06	18	18	
Kristinehamn	1	4	10	227	50	400	20	10	1	2,146	00	675	00	46	80	8	73	116	21	210	27	281	90	
Lekhyttan	1	1	6	110	8	150	5	3	85	1	703	00	155	45	20	51	1	59	81	03	36	75		
Lerback	1	1	5	110	8	200	18	6	3	1,892	00	685	67	16	20	2	43	59	18	18	50	137	30	
Lidköping	1	2	5	78	18	400	5	1	2	100	1	83	75	7	56	102	18	118	92	167	30	115	92	
Ma'orana	1	1	10	76	14	500	18	1	240	1	1,802	00	521	85	21	62	7	02	86	21	108	88		
Ransäter	1	1	9	168	70	500	41	8	1	2,676	00	437	75	61	85	48	25	122	97	108	88	45	41	
Säffle and Fvskog	1	1	3	7	73	300	21	5	2	110	8	94	50	24	59	26	47	92	16	540	55	12	41	
Sonstorp and Lotorp	1	1	5	69	9	200	5	4	4	676	00	94	50	24	59	26	47	92	16	540	55	12	41	
Strömsund	1	2	2	82	6	150	12	2	1	28	2	1,332	00	554	00	42	70	11	68	53	57	57		
Wadla and Slap	1	4	5	81	11	130	5	2	4	75	2	1,054	00	105	00	13	50	22	45	67	56	10	27	
Wärberg	1	1	83	2	200	13	4	1	22	1	2,027	00	260	50	26	20	24	05	54	59	27	56		
Åtorp	1	1	4	186	24	250	13	4	8	1,270	00	1,825	95	76	75	42	45	232	16	10	80	147	54	
Orebro	1	2	27	429	87	700	34	5	8	805	1	8,734	00	53	00	2	00	56	00	25	00	5	00	
Gottland District.																								
Buttle	1	128	26	250	525	24	5	183	1	810	00	37	00	53	00	2	00	56	00	25	00	5	00	
Burgsvik	1	88	6	50	150	5	5	1	50	1	1,863	00	729	00	29	00	3	00	44	00	15	00		
Slite o Kappelshamn	1	1	119	36	100	450	11	3	2	130	2	1,863	00	729	00	29	00	3	00	44	00	15	00	
Tofta and Trakumla	1	1	104	24	100	375	20	8	8	110	2	1,34	00	290	00	86	00	8	00	36	00	51	00	
Wisby	1	1	285	77	800	650	71	6	3	391	1	6,480	00	2,050	00	123	00	14	00	227	00	105	00	
Ostergarn and Kråkingbo	1	1	53	13	50	125	3	45	2	1,107	00	14	00	22	00	8	00	84	00	5	00	7	00	
+ Fellingbo	1	89	81	100	250	2	2	50	1	46	66	1	12	53	1	63	1	63	1	63	2	83		
Finland District.																								
Abo	1	1	80	100	80	100	1	1	1	140	00	16	50	1	1	83	13	5	13	69	30	177	000	
Björneborg	1	1	25	75	25	150	3	3	1	100	1	32	66	82	66	82	66	82	66	82	66	21	000	
Ekenas	1	1	81	30	150	150	1	1	1	35	25	1	11	20	1	83	13	5	13	69	30	177	000	
Gamla Karleby	1	1	28	14	25	100	1	1	1	177	1	32	66	82	66	82	66	82	66	82	66	21	000	
Helsingfors	1	1	63	72	50	200	1	1	1	223	1	478	33	583	33	1	2	60	1	2	60	1	2	60
Kristinestad	1	1	1	19	11	20	70	1	1	1	1	583	33	1	2	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nikolaistad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Uleoberg	1	1	4	10	10	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.

Stockholm District.....	18	10	4,498	1,692	5,985	11,260	152	56	4,779	23	387,292	00	8	4,288	38,834	86	1,666	80	175	87	3,944	46	9,757	28	9,425	32	850,500	9,543	800		
Karlskrona	23	43	3,261	1,115	7,300	435	74	63	4,853	28	57,815	00	19	1	810	18,343	00	1,205	00	1,402	00	2,449	00	6,262	00	4,102	00	.....	.....	.....
Göteborg	18	43	3,456	802	7,300	435	94	57	8,177	27	89,555	00	6	2	1,744	12,616	87	809	138	576	92	2,258	73	2,573	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gottland	3	4	818	213	950	2,625	131	12	19	959	8	11,394	00	.....	.....	8,010	00	272	00	26	00	442	00	199	00	456	00	.....	.....	.....
Finland	2	6	203	115	220	855	4	10	620	1	1,283	33	6	.....	.....	280	00	82	83	48	30	33	13	37	79	446	36	21,000	177,000	.....
This year.....	64	68	225	12,266	3,937	7,155	21,940	566	836	205	14,858	87	447,638	33	31	6	6,842	68,054	73	4,038	76	2,229	9,157	32	17,959	54	11,304	83	401,500	10,020	800

* This includes books, papers and tracts.

† Fellingbo was organized as a church only three months ago of members from Wisby Circuit.

‡ Upsala has 1 theological school, 2 teachers, 13 scholars.

II.

NORWAY.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP FOSTER.

THE work in Norway closely resembles that in Sweden, and is steadily advancing along corresponding lines. The detailed statements which follow in regard to the districts and charges will make apparent the successes that have been achieved.

BERGEN DISTRICT, J. H. Johnson, P. E.

The past year has been a year of some blessed revivals among us. The Holy Spirit has graciously been poured out upon many of the charges of the district. Many precious souls have, by the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, been brought from darkness to light, from death to life, who now rejoice in the personal experience of a free and full salvation.

It is a matter of great joy to my soul to be able to state that the blessed Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ is now, as of old, the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.

With reference to church building and church repairs, we have had a great deal to do during the year. The chapel at Sandnes, has been sided, which gives it a very neat appearance. At Lister a new church has been finished and dedicated which cost, including the lot, 4,700 kroner, all of which is paid within 1,200 kroner.

Our small society in Christiansand has bought a fine lot, upon which a suitable church will be built in the near future. This charge has also been blessed with a revival during the year, and, of course, the need of a suitable church is greatly felt. A nice lecture-room has been built and finished in connection with our church in Aundal. Here we have had a continuous revival during the whole year. It goes on now, blessed be God!

In Kragero a fine brick church is being built. When finished it will cost 12,000 kroner. Here we need aid; our own people and our many outside friends as well have given liberally toward this church, and the Lord has poured out his rich blessings upon the work.

The 7th of August last year the town of Skien was burned down, and with it our church was consumed by the flames. It was but lightly insured.

Since then our people here have worshiped in the temperance hall. The new grading of the city made our lot useless for church purposes, and hence the city authorities paid us for it. A new lot is bought and the work on the new brick church is far advanced. By the help of the Lord and by the Christian sympathy of friends a church that may properly

represent our work in Skien will be finished during the current year. A brighter day is dawning for our struggling people in Skien.

At Porsgrund the church has been considerably improved; the improvement has cost about 1,300 kroner.

The church in Jonsberg has also been repaired. All our churches and chapels are in good condition, and all are insured.

The Sunday-school work of the district has been signally blessed during the year. Many new schools have been organized into which many children have been gathered. In this department of our work we were greatly helped by the Sunday-School Union of our beloved Church, which made us a grant of \$200.

Very many of the precious children who receive instruction and blessings in our schools carry away rich blessings with them to their homes.

Faithfully have superintendents and teachers labored, and their labor in the Lord has not been in vain.

Weekly religious instruction is faithfully carried out in accord with the rules of the Discipline of our Church; and this work is growing upon our hands year by year.

The benevolent collections have been carefully attended to all through the work, and the reports from the different charges show a very healthy increase over last year. Our people, poor as they are, are trained to give to all the benevolences of the Church. Several charges have reached the million line for missions.

Toward self-support our people are being pushed as fast as possible, and some advance in this direction is made every year.

The statistical reports will not show such an increase in the membership as the steady success of the work would naturally lead one to infer; but the main cause of this is found in the unusually large number of our people who this year have emigrated to America. May the Lord bless all these and make them useful members of the Church of Christ in their new country.

Of the mission work in Norway I will say, in closing, that it steadily grows larger and stronger year by year; but with its growth and enlargement follow more work and greater responsibility. But the Lord, who in mercy has been with us in the past, will assuredly be with us in the future and abundantly bless us with grace and strength to do the work assigned us to do.

CHRISTIANIA DISTRICT, L. Petersen, P. E.

Our meetings are well attended. Revival services have been held throughout the district, and at some special places they have been continued from week to week during several months, and as a result many dear souls have been saved from sin and won for the kingdom of Christ. A deeply-felt desire for holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord, is manifest in our societies. Our blessed and characteristic class-meetings, which have such a spiritual educating influence, are by certain members in some places seldom attended, but on the whole, our people love the class-

meetings and are brought by them nearer God and the Church. It may safely be said that this year has, in a spiritual sense, been one of the best; but as regards increase of members the Church has made less progress. This may arise from the unusually great emigration to America from our societies. But these dear friends are not lost to our Church; they merely fill other places in the same great family, and therefore we shall rejoice together, both he that soweth and he that reapeth. At the same time we have great reason to praise our heavenly Father because he has extended our church tabernacle also this year, which the statistics will show.

A new society has been organized in the center of Christiania. An excellent hall has been hired for a term of five years for 1,600 kroner annually. The attendance is good and the work very promising. The first church has made good headway, but, as 80 of its former members have been removed to form the new society, its membership will not be as great this year as last. At Kongsberg the city authorities have kindly given us a large and beautiful site in the center of the town, on which a fine church is now being erected. The old meeting-house is sold and the money used toward building the new church. We hope that at its dedication it will be nearly free of debt. On Vardalsoren, sixty miles north of Throndhjem, we have organized a new society this year. Here we have also dedicated a nice new chapel called Bethania, which no doubt is the most northerly Methodist chapel in the world. It is valued at 3,000 kroner, and of this amount we owe 1,600 kroner. The work here looks promising. At Fredriksstad the church lot was formerly a loan, but now is bought for 1,600 kroner.

The financial state is, according to circumstances, good. The year has had many pressing temporal difficulties, it is true, owing to the general low state of business; but at the same time the Lord has wonderfully sustained us. Some of the societies have not reached the "million-line" in their collections for missions, but by special exertions many of them have not only passed it, but also increased their self-supporting fund for the coming year.

The Sunday-school work has made excellent progress during the year. Some new schools have been started. The money sent us from the Sunday-School Union in America, which we are very thankful for, has been distributed in accordance with the decision of the Annual Conference.

The Book Concern has advanced evenly under Brother Ristvedt's excellent and business-like management. Our papers, *Kristelig Tidende* and *Bornehes Søndagsblad*, have been edited by Brother Ristvedt this year, and they are doing a good work among our people and wherever they are found in the country.

Before closing my report let me remind you of the death of our dear brother, Rev. H. T. Thorstensen. He died, happy in the Lord of his salvation, on the 11th of February, 1887.

STATISTICS OF NORWAY.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.		Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Local Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages or Homes.	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
<i>Christiansburg District.</i>																									
Drammen and Holmestrand.....	1	..	..	99	7	100	300	7	1	110	1	50,000	1	..	..	..	7,770	125	72	200	48	1,654	..	..
Flusberg and Holand.....	1	..	..	45	20	150	250	16	2	920	2	25,000	..	..	..	..	588	72	28	202	2,605	1,563	..	..
Fredrikstad.....	1	..	..	317	57	250	600	42	5	869	2	36,500	..	..	..	..	2,400	880	123	1,211	8,057	..	..
Fredriksstad.....	1	..	..	382	24	250	600	42	5	869	2	36,500	..	..	..	..	4,600	490	199	1,214	..	..	..
Hamar and Fjernes.....	1	..	..	23	8	60	800	4	1	50	2	10,500	..	..	..	..	562	125	84	304	200	600	..	..
Halden and Høbbøfs.....	1	..	..	112	26	150	350	5	3	136	2	50,600	..	..	..	..	5,770	400	200	1,012	200	8,070	..	..
Christiana: First Church.....	1	..	..	302	50	400	700	21	2	590	1	14,500	..	..	..	..	6,068	88	27	205	60	1,419	..	..
Second Church.....	2	..	..	138	29	150	400	13	2	400	1	14,500	..	..	..	..	..	120	55	8	..	..	..	..
Third Church.....	1	..	..	100	15	100	400	8	1	127	2	10,400	..	..	..	..	..	160	25	52	1,233	1,895	..	..
Kongsberg and Sandness.....	1	..	..	169	20	150	400	16	2	95	2	10,400	..	..	..	..	..	80	7	..	..	..	..	..
Kristiansund and Aalesund.....	1	..	..	81	10	50	250	12	1	65	1	20,800	..	..	..	..	6,322	60	20	100	200	1,227	..	..
Moss and Sørn.....	1	..	..	128	12	60	250	12	1	65	2	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	23	19	147	..	..	..	..
Østlen and Kongsvinger.....	1	..	..	67	29	80	200	2	3	66	2	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	100	74	..	..	..	..	..
Sarpsborg.....	1	..	..	184	17	100	800	8	2	170	1	11,520	..	..	..	..	..	100	74	..	..	..	..	..
Trendelen.....	1	..	..	82	28	50	800	2	1	110	1	15,000	..	..	..	..	10,810	114	165	233	..	..	..	..
Wardaløren and Levanger.....	1	..	..	11	8	20	150	1	1	26	1	3,100	..	..	..	..	1,605	27	..	..	1,495	142	..	..
<i>Bergen District.</i>																									
Arendal and Lillesand.....	1	..	..	300	57	..	..	23	8	200	1	81,000	..	..	..	..	8,580	220	2,559	1,210	1,000	..	..	..
Breivik and Kragerø.....	1	..	..	152	26	..	..	10	2	114	2	17,700	..	..	..	..	13,300	100	1,619	804	1,877	..	..	..
Bergen.....	1	..	..	263	53	..	..	21	6	871	1	34,100	..	..	..	..	15,000	235	6,032	270	343	..	..	..
Flekkefjord and Hitterø.....	1	..	..	45	10	..	..	4	2	70	1	4,700	..	..	..	..	1,200	60	603	802	2,000	..	..	..
Haugesund.....	1	..	..	36	11	..	..	4	2	44	1	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	28	1,368	75	..	..	..	..
Horten.....	1	..	..	131	11	..	..	10	1	140	1	18,000	..	..	..	..	8,825	114	1,560	125	836	..	..	..
Kristiansand.....	1	..	..	46	12	..	..	8	1	50	1	2,770	..	..	..	..	2,370	25	892	112	640	..	..	..
Kristiansund.....	1	..	..	151	10	..	..	14	2	125	1	35,000	..	..	..	..	8,198	200	1,458	247	..	..	..	..
Laurvig.....	1	..	..	134	8	..	..	3	2	130	1	3,000	..	..	..	..	1,600	180	1,513	465	1,240	..	..	..
Porsgrund.....	1	..	..	42	4	..	..	2	1	40	1	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	20	466	802	147	..	..	..
Sundfjords.....	1	..	..	177	12	..	..	14	2	109	2	11,400	..	..	..	..	8,357	80	1,692	306	2,300	..	..	..
Skien.....	1	..	..	120	16	..	..	8	1	187	1	18,000	..	..	..	..	6,424	122	3,023	102	204	..	..	..
Stavanger.....	1	..	..	42	21	..	..	3	2	103	1	13,000	..	..	..	..	6,055	54	1,225	..	..	..	..	..
Tonsberg.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.

Christiana District.....	16	4	2,190	330	2,060	6,650	151	28	2,694	20	266,020	12	..	..	65,000	45,720	2,324	1,105	5,890	6,041	15,745	159,666	11,292,892
Bergen District.....	10	4	1,642	251	..	..	114	27	2,171	14	199,670	..	1	7,000	..	72,932	1,646	23,480	10,015	16,268	18,745	186,665	11,292,892
This year.....	26	8	3,833	611	2,060	6,650	151	28	4,865	34	465,690	12	1	7,000	65,000	115,652	3,970	24,588	10,015	16,268	18,745	186,665	11,292,892
Last year.....	27	7	3,787	659	2,555	7,690	209	45	4,990	31	445,520	15	1	7,000	65,000	116,106	3,666	3,208	9,538	12,859	38,255	86,250	5,707,400

* The crown is worth 26 3/4 cents.

III.

DENMARK.

Ordained Preachers.

Karl Schou,	J. J. Christensen,	O. Olsen.
P. M. S. Jensen,	H. Hansen,	Chr. Thaarup.
H. Jacobsen,	J. Nielsen,	S. K. Johansen.

Local Preachers Acting as Supplies.

J. Markussen,	L. Christensen,	A. Christensen.
P. T. Nielsen,	M. Olesen,	L. C. Larsen.

APPOINTMENTS for 1887-1888.

KARL SCHOU, Superintendent. P. O., Copenhagen.

Aalborg, supplied by L. Christensen. P. O., Aalborg.

Aarhus, S. K. Johansen. P. O., Aarhus.

Copenhagen, O. Olsen, Assistant, J. Markussen. P. O. Copenhagen.

Faaborg, supplied by L. C. Larsen. P. O., Faaborg.

Frederikshavn, Chr. Thaarup. P. O., Frederikshavn.

Horsens and Hornsyld, H. Jacobsen. P. O., Horsens.

Langeland, supplied by M. Olesen. P. O., Skebjerg, *via* Rudkjøbing.

Lokken, J. Nielsen. P. O., Lokken.

Odense, J. J. Christensen. P. O., Odense.

Svendborg, H. Hansen. P. O., Svendborg.

Varde Circuit, supplied by A. Christensen. P. O., Varde.

Veile and Enkelund, P. M. S. Jensen (P. O., Veile), Assistant, N. T. Nielsen.

Chr. Thaarup, editor of *Dansk Kristelig Talsmand*.

P. M. S. Jensen, editor of *Søndagsskolen*.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church has a recognized standing in Denmark. In all departments, both spiritual and temporal, she has had prosperity during the past year. The following report will show that her educational, publishing, and Sunday-school interests have been cared for, and that by conversions her numbers have been increased.

Superintendent Schou says :

At the close of another year I have the pleasure of presenting the annual report of the work here in Denmark. It is with a grateful heart indeed I do so, since the blessing of God in a special manner has rested upon us this year. Success has crowned our efforts and the cause of God has prospered among us. No year in the history of the mission can show such results both spiritually and temporally as this. In most of our charges a spirit of revival has been felt. The Holy Spirit stirred up the churches to renewed consecration and to strive more earnestly after holi-

ness. Love-feasts, as well as class and prayer meetings, became more than ever most blessed seasons for the people of God, and the result was, earnest efforts put forth for the salvation of sinners, and about 500 souls were gloriously converted to God. Blessed be his holy name! Our membership is increased over fourteen per cent., and we have never closed a year with so large a number of probationers as this. Our Sunday-schools show also a large increase of scholars and are doing much good. The whole amount of the annual collections has been ipcreased 33 per cent. and the missionary collection 26 per cent.

One hundred and seventy-five of our children have been instructed in our five day-schools and their examinations have been very satisfactory. In Veile, where Miss Mary Michelson has had charge of the school over ten years, and in Frederikshavn, the schools are in a splendid condition. Change of teachers in the other schools has to some extent hindered their equally speedy progress, but as we get educated teachers of our own these will also improve; and such we have to take the schools this fall.

We have this year continued to publish our two periodicals, and they have both had an increased circulation, and are doing, as we have reason to believe, a work for Christ and the Church. There have been printed, of tracts and other publications, one million pages, which have been circulated, and we hope will in many cases be leaves from the tree of life.

Another and great cause of our rejoicing is that our mission this year, through the munificence of our greatly esteemed countryman and brother, the late Mr. H. Dollner, of Brooklyn, has been entirely freed from debt upon our real estate—a relief for which we are unable to express our gratefulness as we ought, and would desire.

Truly God has been good unto us; he has spared his servants, blessed their labor, strengthened their hands to the work, built up the churches and saved hundreds of sinners. The good times for Denmark are appearing.

As regards reports from the different charges I have made some extracts from the reports of the pastors, which I hereby give:

Copenhagen. "I have good reason to thank the Lord for his rich blessing during this year. The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad. We have had a great revival in my charge this year, and protracted meetings continued twelve weeks. Many sinners have been converted and brought to a saving knowledge of Christ. The society has in general been wonderfully quickened and established in the faith; the prayer and class meetings have been very well attended and the grace of God has descended richly upon his people. The public worship of God has, as far as I can learn from members who have belonged to the church, in many years not been better attended than they have been this year. Six have died, 13 removed by letter, and 21 have either been removed from record of membership or withdrawn. Ten have been received into full connection and with letters from other charges, and 97 have been received on probation as a result of the revival. While I regret to say that I fear that some of these probationers will not be received into full connection

I rejoice to know that a great many of them are soundly converted to God and are earnest Christians, who I hope will be an honor to the church. Our Sunday-schools are flourishing. The spiritual influence among the children is very good: I have good reason to believe that not a few of these little lambs are converted to God. A new school has been organized—the first Sunday with about 50 children; the second Sunday there were about 90. May it become strong and prosperous. The Sunday-school teachers are earnest and zealous workers. Services have been held with the children which I hope have been a blessing to some. We have at present 4 schools, with 695 scholars. A course of interesting lectures has been delivered by Rector Dahl, of a Lutheran high school, Cand. phil. S. Udson, one of our trustees, the United States Minister, Professor Andersen, pastor K. Schou, and the pastor; the receipts to go toward the expenses of the church.”

Langeland. “I have preached at 12 regular appointments this year, and the meetings have been well attended, and I have reason to believe that not a few have been brought to a knowledge of sin and the forgiveness of God. The spiritual condition of the church appears to be good, and I believe that I can truthfully say of the most of our members that they are living for God and striving to be an honor to the church. Our social meetings have been very blessed seasons of spiritual quickening and many outside of our communion have attended them. Seven of our members have moved away to America, 2 have been received into full connection, and 18 on probation, of whom I have the best hopes that they all shall prove faithful. I look forward greatly encouraged to expect still greater things from God. We have 3 Sunday-schools, with 57 scholars.”

Svendborg. “Though our success here has not been as great as we had expected, still God has granted some fruit of our labor. Eight persons have been received into full connection with the Church and 10 on probation; but I am glad to be able to say that our membership, nearly as a whole, are sincere and faithful Methodists, and that they love the cause of our Church seems to be evident from the fact that with a membership of 91 we have been able to collect for all purposes this year over 3,000 kroner, or more than 31 marks per member. Our Sunday-school, with about 200 scholars, is in a splendid condition. This year our church had a bell placed in the tower, of a peculiar construction, it being made to revolve, and is turned by a crank and rope without end; and its sound is heard far into the country, calling people to the worship of God.”

Odense and Faaborg. The pastor says: “I look back over the year past with great joy and thankfulness to God for the blessings granted. Our services have been crowded with attentive hearers at both places and souls have been saved. As far as we have been able to learn, 55 persons have found the Lord and testified publicly of having received forgiveness of sin; 27 persons have been received into full connection and 56 on probation. The spiritual condition of the members, with a few exceptions,

is very good. Peace and love are reigning among us. We have this year purchased a larger and more suitable lot for our new church, and hope before long to be able to begin the erection of the 'Dollner Memorial Church' here in Odense. Our two Sunday-schools are very promising; 240 scholars are enrolled, and the general attendance is very satisfactory. Some of these have been converted to God and love Jesus. May the blessing of God rest upon us, is my prayer."

Veile and Enkelund. "At our last Annual Meeting," says the pastor, "I was appointed by Bishop Foss to this charge. I found the society disheartened, and with but little hope in some of a speedy change. I labored hard the first six months without any other visible result than an increased attendance upon the preaching of the word; but about New Year's it pleased God to give us a season of great spiritual awakening. Many commenced to seek God and were converted, and 39 joined us on probation. Six Sunday-schools belong to my charge, and their condition is good."

Horsens and Hornsyld. "The Lord has been with us here and blessed us this year. Though the increase in membership has not been very large, still we have had some success; 14 have been received into full connection and 33 have been received on probation. The Church here stands well in public opinion, and we are every-where received with kindness and respect. Our meetings are well attended, and I believe our cause has a good prospect here in Horsens. A strong bond of brotherly love unites our members, and them and their pastor together. Our people are poor, but we have been able to pay off part of an old debt for church furniture, raise sufficient to cover current expenses and yet get a good deal ahead of the amount allotted to us as our share of the missionary collection. Besides this we have collected 3,300 kroner toward a church. The work among the convicts, which I have continued this year, has, I believe, been a blessing to many. The Sunday-school is in a flourishing condition; 160 children are on the roll as scholars, besides a large Bible class. As the owner of the house we have rented here failed last January, and his property was offered for sale at auction, we bought the property used by us for less than half of what we had paid in rent—that is, considering the rent five per cent. of the value of the house. This house will do us for parsonage and school purposes, but as a house of worship it is already too small; so we must make a change before long."

Aarhuſ. "Our mission here is comparatively new, and has, as such, its difficulties; but as the town is the largest in Denmark after Copenhagen, and full of sin and wickedness, there is as much—if not more—need of our testimony here as in other places. The people are very much prejudiced against us and our work. We are classed with Mormons, and on account of our earnest preaching against every sin and the necessity of fleeing from the wrath to come we are by many considered even worse than Mormons. Nevertheless our preaching has not been in vain; over 30 persons have been brought to seek the Lord and 25 have joined us on

probation, and if we had not been obliged to expel some and others had not moved to other places our numbers would have been doubled. We are thankful to God for what he has done for us. Twenty-two have been received into full connection, and we have the hope that they will be faithful. The great difficulty here is to get a suitable hall for worship at a reasonable price, and thus far we have not been able. The hall we have was originally two rooms of a dwelling-house, and is not at all such accommodations as this place calls for. In our Sunday-schools, of which we have two, we have about 200 children, and that work is very promising. We are hoping for a good future, and praying the Lord to open the way for us to many hearts so that the next year may be rich in fruitfulness."

Varde Circuit includes the whole western coast of Jutland from the Lumfjord to the southern boundary. Up and down this coast the missionary has to travel about seventy miles, meeting the societies or classes and preaching the blessed Gospel. Thirty-three members live here and 15 probationers, and the missionary reports a good spiritual condition, and among the members love and peace; 30 persons have testified of being converted to God at our meetings, and 19 received on probation and 10 into full connection. Whenever we can divide that work and place two men here we shall doubtless see comparatively much greater results. We have one Sunday-school, with 52 scholars.

Aalborg. "To this charge belong six appointments in the surrounding country, which are visited regularly. I have a faithful little group of Christians around me, members of the Church, who have aided me in my work during the year; 16 have been received into full connection and 19 on probation." What is said under Aarhus with regard to our hall for service applies equally to Aalborg. That is one of our hinderances that is very difficult to remove. Better accommodations would give us better congregations, but small rooms and impure air keep many away.

Frederikshavn. "The statistical table shows that we have here 235 members and 25 on probation. When I three years ago was appointed here the number of members was 111, and of these 59 have been transferred to the societies in Lokken and Aalborg, which have been organized into independent charges. There has thus been an increase here these three years of 183 members. This year has been greatly blessed of God; 80 persons have joined us on probation and 87 have been taken into full connection, and our services have been crowded with attentive hearers every Sunday. We have had to enlarge our church this year, having added 16 feet to it in length. It is now 56 feet long inside and 32 wide, and in case it is needed it is connected with a school-room by means of two large double doors, so that it can be enlarged 16 feet more—something we have had to do frequently. Our Sunday-school numbers 130 scholars, and with its faithful superintendent and teachers is doing a good work. We have become a power in this place, and the influence of Methodism is felt throughout the town. Outsiders testify that a wonderful change has taken place here since Methodism was planted. Blessed

be God for all he has done for us; may we honor and glorify his name!"

Lokken. "The Lord has blessed the year's work, and 53 persons have been received in full connection and 44 on probation. In ten appointments within a circle of twelve miles I have preached the gospel, walking from place to place, and truly it has been blessed of God."

In order to be able better to reach the people during the summer season it was decided at our Annual Meeting to purchase a suitable tent for services. Such a one, fifty feet in diameter, was put up near Veile near the beginning of August, and an eight-day meeting held there largely attended. From Veile it was moved to Espergjerde, on the shore of the beautiful sound, a distance of three miles from Helsingør. Here we held a meeting for seven days in a country where Methodism was unknown, and the country people, as well as the many summer guests living along the shore, attended largely the meetings. It was very successful, and opened the way for services which have since been held among the farmers in their homes. If the Lord permits, that kind of work shall largely be taken up next summer."

STATISTICS OF DENMARK.

Circuit or Station.	Foreign Missionaries.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes,"	Value of Opium, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volume Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.	
Aalborg	1	1	1	1	83	21	10	125	10	125	10	2	68	1	6	15	72	24	15	72	72	72	72	72	4,000	
Aarhus	1	1	1	1	41	4	85	90	80	4	2	75	1	1	5	80	750	36	80	283	283	283	283	250	4,000	
Copenhagen	1	1	1	1	217	101	125	650	125	7	4	695	1	225,000	4	1	45,000	823	508	87	1,853	614	1,458	1,458	892,260	
Enkelt	1	1	1	1	50	6	70	100	5	2	8	60	1	1,200	7	1	1	2,000	202	25	103	104	29	29	4,000	
Fredrikshavn	1	1	1	1	235	25	500	750	90	20	1	130	1	16,000	6	1	1	2,000	236	00	149	1,217	185	185	892,260	
Hornsbyd	1	1	1	1	27	1	15	80	1	1	2	30	1	5,000	8	1	3,250	15	46	28	285	127	5	5	4,000	
Horsens	1	1	1	1	43	24	40	200	43	2	1	203	1	10,000	1	1	1,000	127	127	00	29	120	136	136	4,000	
Langeland	1	1	1	1	52	19	100	250	12	1	3	57	1	10,000	12	1	1	280	280	26	34	52	112	112	4,000	
Lokken	1	1	1	1	85	25	150	300	66	4	1	15	3	6,500	10	1	1	86	86	10	21	1,070	147	147	4,000	
Odense and Faaborg	1	1	1	1	123	25	75	300	55	4	1	34	2	287	4	1	4,400	385	94	218	959	1,318	295	295	500	20,000
Svendborg	1	1	1	1	91	6	90	230	11	5	1	220	1	13,500	2	1	11,700	209	63	189	738	90	591	591	4,000	
Varde	1	1	1	1	83	15	50	100	10	1	1	52	1	1	8	1	1	133	50	47	72	90	90	90	4,000	
Vejle	1	1	1	1	151	89	160	275	30	9	1	178	1	26,000	6	1	1	400	46	114	1,193	223	883	883	4,000	
This year	1	8	6	6	1,186	310	1,420	3,850	487	39	5,144	29	2,102	9	813,200	74	6,590,950	8,150	2,642	64	1,207	8,972	4,718	8,703	500	916,260
Last year	3	4	8	2	1,036	207	1,333	2,560	301	61	5,149	24	1,523	8	867,450	71	5,135,000	8,800	2,792	00	1,106	7,292	00	5,255	8,000	1,281,000

One "Crown" is equal to 26.8 cents.

NORTH INDIA.

Commenced in 1856.

Organized as a Conference in 1864.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP HURST.

THE following reports show that the work of this Conference in every department is very prosperous. The primary and high schools, the theological seminary, and evangelistic work are becoming more and more fruitful in grand and glorious results; the number of earnest inquirers and apparently genuine conversions, and the children and youth in the day and Sunday-schools are increasing with an increasing ratio from year to year.

During Bishop Ninde's visit to India in 1887 the boundaries of the North India Conference were extended so as to include nearly the entire territory of the North-West Provinces of India, making the population of this Conference now not less than thirty millions. Truly "the harvest is great and the laborers are few." However, it is evident that God is with his faithful servants, and the people are being rapidly attracted to the Cross. The foundations of a pure and aggressive Church have been laid with wisdom and forethought, and the superstructure is rising with wonderful grace and power.

A perusal of the following reports must greatly encourage every one who is interested in the salvation of India.

OUDH DISTRICT, T. S. JOHNSON, M.D., P. E.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887.

LUCKNOW.—*Missionary*, B. H. Badley. *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Badley, Mrs. Johnson. *Ministers*, Matthew Stephens, Chimman Lal. *Local Preachers*, R. C. Bose, P. Andrews, A. G. McArthur, Henry Angella, Orange Judd. *Exhorters*, Zhuhr U. Deen, Bihari Lal, Mahbub Masih, D. S. Paul, J. Barrow. *Centennial High School: Principal*, B. H. Badley. *Teachers*, S. S. Dey, A. Forbes, J. A. Barrow, Zohur U. Deen, B. Alfred. *Teachers in City Schools*, S. Abel, J. Fletcher, Samorsi Lal.

Methodist Publishing House, J. H. Schively, Agent. A. T. Leonard, J. Stagg.

W. F. M. S.—*Missionaries*, Miss Blackmar, Miss De Vine, Miss Kyle, Miss Fuller, on leave; Miss Mansell, Miss Rowe. *Assistants*, Miss Pararie, Mrs. Ward. *Teachers*, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Chakerbatty, Miss Ormond, Miss Higg, Miss Conoly. *Matron*, Mrs. Bunside. *Inspectress City Schools*, Miss H. Paul. *Bible Women*, Caroline Richards, Peggy Barron, Semera John, Mary Lall, Mary McArthur, Sophy Baptist, Georgian Dempster, Ella Haskins.

LUCKNOW ENGLISH SCHOOLS.—J. H. Schively, *Missionary*. Mrs. Schively, *Assistant Missionary*.

SITAPORE.—*Missionary*, J. C. Lawson. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Lawson. *Ministers*, S. Falls, Kanhai Singh. *Local Preachers*, Nabi Bakhsh, W. A. Comfort, Bihari Lall, G. Mayal, W. H. Gilbert, L. J. McGee, J. Solomon. *Exhorters*, Ram Sukh, Matthias, S. A. Jordan, Jinan Singh. *Teachers*, J. Arial, J. Silas, Maula Bakhsh, Yakub Singh, Masih Pershad.

W. F. M. S.—*Assistants*, Miss Boyd, Miss Siddell. *Bible Women*, Nannie Singh, Mary Comfort, Susan Lall, Grace Falls, Caroline, Elizabeth Victoria Jordan, Khima Burket, S. Solomon. *Teachers*, Jane Jacob, Amy Erasmus.

GONDAH.—*Missionary*, S. Knowles. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Knowles. *Minister*, S. Paul. *Local Preachers*, W. Fisk, Bihari Lall. Sadler, H. C. Sigler, J. R. Downey, Onand Masih. *Exhorters*, Pitumber Jhandula Masih, Prem Das, Kanhai Lal, D. Richards.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women*, Betsey Paul, Nettie Sigler, Harriet Fisk, Ellen Richards, Bianca Miriam, Victoria Grei, Prem Das, Anne Lall.

BARAICH.—*Minister*, W. Peters. *Local Preachers*, S. Wheeler, Baldeo Pershod, Erastus, Chattai Singh. *Teacher*, Prem Das.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women*, Nellie Peters, Susana Wheeler, Sukhi Singh, Rukhmani Pershad, Bholi Erastus, Mohni Das, Fanny.

ROI BAREILLY.—*Missionary*, J. E. Scott. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Scott. *Minister*, L. Cutler. *Local Preachers*, Isa Das, J. D. Ransom, Jhubbo Singh, J. Higgonbottom. *Exhorter*, Basawan. *Teachers*, Modae Bakhsh, Bahadur Singh.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women*, Ellen Cutler, Jessie Ransom, Diliyar Joel, Salomi Das, Faith Elliot.

HARDUI.—*Minister*, E. Joel. *Local Preachers*, C. Burge, J. Dysell, T. Cutler, Ghon Ram. *Exhorters*, Keshan, Mohan Lall, Jouke Das, Wazir Singh. *Teachers*, Mohan Das, Sola Ram, Bishnu.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women*, Libbie Joel, Eliza Burge, Jane Ran, Louisa Dysell, Dulari Rosana, Agnes.

BARABANKI.—*Minister*, A. C. Paul. *Local Preacher*, S. Jacob. *Exhorters*, J. D. Flint, J. Baptist, Mangol Singh, Iiga Lall. *Teacher*, Mohan.

W. F. M. S.—Jane Jacob, Grace Singh, Jane Baptist, Mary Lall, Pryari, Flint.

CAWNPORE.—*Missionary*, H. Mansell. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Mansell. *Minister*, J. Fieldbrave. *Local Preachers*, C. T. Farnon, Kunhai Singh, Zabardast Khan, G. H. Frey, Bikka Singh, S. Tupper, Abdul Wahid. *Exhorters*, Yakub Ali, J. D. Richards, M. C. Daniel, Gunga Nath, Sada Sukh, *Teachers*, Khush Hal, Baldeo Pershad.

W. F. M. S.—*Missionary*, Miss Reed. *Assistants*, Miss Detoris, Miss Newton. *Bible Women*, Fancy Fray, Rukhmmra, Mary Wahid. *Inspectress City Schools*, Mrs. Zabardast Kahn. *Industrial School: Superintendent*, H. Mansell.

CAWNPORE ENGLISH CHURCH.—*Missionary*, A. J. Maxwell. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Maxwell. *Local Preachers*, Dr. Condon, F. W. Foote. *Memorial High School*: F. W. Foote, M.A., *Principal*. *Teachers*, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Trade, Mr. Watson. *Matron*, Mrs. McFee.

W. F. M. S.—*Girls' High School*, Miss Harvey, Miss Miller. *Teachers*, Miss De Suza, Miss Annie De Suza, Miss Sparham, Miss Tyler, Miss Beck. *Matron*, Mrs. Jackson.

UNAO.—*Minister*, J. W. McGregor. *Local Preachers*, Chuni Lall, Jukhan Lall. *Exhorters*, Alangie Khan, Mohan Das. *Teachers*, Samuel Lazarus, Philip Stevens.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women*, Jane Joice, Bhole Lall, Mary Blake, Khan, Ruth Lazarus, Mathra.

ALLAHABAD.—*Exhorter*, W. H. Barnes.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Woman*, Cassie Barnes.

Dr. Johnson says :

We have great reason to praise God for his continued blessings and the general prosperity of his cause throughout the district. A number of the preachers appear to have received anew the divine anointing, and hearts are often wonderfully "touched" under the preaching of the "word." We are looking for the anointing which will make the preaching of the Gospel, even among the heathen, an irresistible power.

Opposition preachers from among the Hindus—notably Araya Samajh men—are meeting us in many places. They are wonderfully stirred up against the Gospel. The burden of their preaching seems to be against Christianity and Christians. Our preachers are urged to confine themselves to the simple gospel message, looking for the Holy Spirit to make it the power of God unto the salvation of many souls.

Cholera has prevailed with unusual severity in many parts of the district, but our people have been so wonderfully preserved that in some places Hindus and Mohanmedans have been impressed with the thought that God has wonderfully and specially protected the Christians. We mourn the loss of an unusually large number of workers during the year.

Miss F. Nickerson, of the W. F. M. S., after protracted illness, sailed for home in company with Miss Rowe last January, in hope of benefit from the change, but died at sea in a few days after sailing. She was a most devoted missionary, her Christian life and example were beautiful, and her loss is mourned by very many.

Mrs. Libbie Joel, wife of Rev. Enoch Joel, who was for years one of the most devoted and successful zenana workers, has been called to her heavenly home. In her long illness she was patient and cheerful; her memory will ever be precious. God bless the husband and four children.

Brother Nabi Bakhsh, another of our preachers, has been called to mourn the loss of his wife, who died of cholera. She left five children.

A local preacher has been found guilty of immoral conduct and expelled from the Church.

Thus the trials and joys come together, but God's plans are maturing, and his Son "shall see the travail of his soul and be satisfied."

LUCKNOW.

Rev. B. H. Badley, Missionary; Rev. M. Stephens, Native Pastor; Rev. Chimman Lal, Native Minister, Reid Chapel.

I. *The Church.*—The number of baptisms during the year has been 30; of these 17 were adults—13 Hindus, and 4 Mohammedans; and 13 were children—10 of Christian parents and 3 from heathendom. We close the year with 126 members and 108 probationers, 234 in all—a net gain of 18 over last year. Our native Christian community numbers 370, scattered throughout the city.

One of the most interesting cases of baptism was that of a Brahman youth, aged 17, cousin of the young man Raj Kishore, mentioned in last year's report. He heard of the Centennial School in his distant village home, made his way to us, and was admitted to the boarding-house, where he at once broke his caste. He was very desirous to be baptised, and after three months' probation he was baptized on Christmas before a large congregation by Bishop Ninde. A few weeks later his relatives heard of the step he had taken. His uncle and mother (a widow) came to take him home, but he refused to go. They wept, promised him money, threatened to destroy themselves, but all in vain; Prem Das remained firm, and declared that he could not give up the Saviour even for gold. As he lacked a year of being of age we were fearful lest he should be taken from us. At last his mother signed an agreement allowing him to remain in the school, and on condition that he should be permitted to return promptly he was given leave to visit his home. On the way the relatives made a halt at Ajudhiya, bathed in the sacred Sarju, and entreated the new convert to go through with the prescribed rites which would make him a Hindu again; he steadily refused, and the relatives were outwitted. On reaching home no efforts were spared to accomplish their purpose, but in vain; the new convert read his Bible and prayed to God daily, and was enabled to resist all their entreaties. At last they sent him in company with a trusty attendant to Benares, hoping that a visit

to that sacred city would lead the youth to return to Hinduism. One evening, finding a favorable opportunity, he ran away from his attendant and made his way to A., where his cousin helped him to return to Lucknow. He is steadily growing in grace, and hopes to become a preacher. He is one of our candidates for the Theological Seminary.

The usual church services have been carried on without interruption during the year. The native Church has paid its pastor 35 rupees per month, and for the most part has met the current expenses month by month. A new church-building is greatly needed, and must soon be provided. The old building requires constant repairs and is beginning to fall.

II. *City Schools*.—These are prosperous, including the Centennial School; there are eleven of these (for boys) with an enrollment of 1,436 students—an increase of 150 over last year. The Nakhas Middle School has upward of 300 students, the largest attendance in its history. The Frey Schools among low-caste people are doing well.

III. *Sunday-schools*.—These are about the same as last year, 27 in number, with 2,100 scholars. The Christmas *fête* was a great success. Bishop Ninde and Miss Ninde were present, and added to the interest of the occasion. Bishop Ninde carried away several of our banners as mementoes of his visit. Seven elephants graced the procession. Bishop Ninde addressed the large audience and gave away the prizes.

At present the larger boys in the Centennial, and the older girls in the Lal Bagh School, go to the city Sunday-schools regularly, and are efficient helpers. In all we have 60 teachers.

IV. *Colportage*.—Two colporteurs are employed, one supported by the North India Bible Society, the other by the National Bible Society of Scotland. The sales have exceeded 110 rupees.

V. *Work among Educated Natives*.—Brother Ram Chandra Bose has continued his efforts in this line.

Lucknow is growing more and more important as a mission center and as a field for hopeful labor. The large native Church, the increasing educational work, the attractive Sunday-schools, the great bazars, the unvisited villages in the district, all emphasize the need of having an additional European missionary stationed here. The field is too rich to be longer neglected.

THE CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. B. H. Badley, Principal.

The past year has been the best in the history of the institution. In November last we had the pleasure of holding a public meeting in the school-building to welcome Bishop Ninde; the house was crowded to overflowing, and the occasion was delightful in every sense. In February the school was visited by the Earl of Aberdeen, who very kindly addressed the boys and quite won their hearts by his interest and sympathy. In March Dr. Abel Stevens visited the institution, and addressed the students with words of cheer and encouragement. In April a public meeting was held to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the opening of the school. The

commissioner kindly presided, and an interesting address was delivered by the first principal, the Rev. H. Mansell, of Cawnpore.

In the entrance examination the school passed ten students, thus standing second numerically among the mission high schools of the N. W. P. and Oudh.

We close the year with 530 students in attendance—an increase of 130 over last year. We are greatly straitened for want of room, and the rapidly-increasing attendance necessitates a new building; with this it is thought that 800 students would shortly be enrolled. The school is popular, and the numerous branch schools in the city all serve as helpers to this institution.

A number of applications for admission to the boarding department have been refused this year. We are very unwilling to say "No" to these applications, and trust ere long our accommodations may be such that we can care for a hundred boarders.

For the first time in ten years death has entered our boarding-house. In August two very promising students, brothers, one seventeen, the other twelve years old, were seized with cholera, and in a few hours passed from earth to heaven. Both were earnest Christians, and were ready for heaven. The older brother went on Sunday to teach a class of Hindu boys in a city Sunday-school, and died Monday morning.

Considerable financial help has been received during the year, chiefly for providing scholarships for Christian young men. A good friend in Topeka, Kansas, has sent \$500 for a perpetual scholarship in memory of a son who went to join the angels while but a boy. An earnest, well-known minister in Iowa has sent \$250 toward a perpetual scholarship. A large-hearted Iowa layman has sent \$100 for helping worthy Christian students. Our kind friend, General Gowan, of England, assisted by his Sunday-school and Bible-class, has sent us 212 rupees during the year. Many other friends have helped us, to all of whom our hearty thanks are tendered. This year three new temporary scholarships, at \$30 per annum, have been secured.

Near the close of last year, at the suggestion of a member of the Board of Trustees, a proposal was made to secure 3,000 rupees with which to endow three perpetual scholarships in the school, one for a Hindu, another for a Mohammedan, and a third for a Christian student. The proposal has met with universal favor, and 1,061 rupees have been secured.

Our plan is to secure 50 perpetual and 50 temporary scholarships for Christian students. As yet only a beginning has been made, but we count on success. Thus far the following permanent scholarships (1,000 rupees or more) have been secured:

- (1) The Bishop Wiley Memorial Scholarship.
- (2) The Bishop Bowman Scholarship.
- (3) The Dr. Butler Scholarship.
- (4) The Des Moines Conference Scholarship.
- (5) The Willie Brown Sweet Scholarship.
- (6) The Queen's Jubilee Scholarship (one).

Toward the Memorial Scholarship in honor of the Rev. J. D. Brown, formerly of Sitapore, 750 rupees have been pledged, leaving a balance of only 250 rupees required to make the project a success.

In addition we now have 25 temporary scholarships; the number is increasing every year.

The educational outlook in Lucknow was never so bright. God is turning the feet of the youth of this great city to our mission schools, and we pray that these schools may be the means of leading these promising young men into the kingdom of God.

ENGLISH CHURCH, LUCKNOW.

Rev. J. H. Schively, Missionary.

The past year has been one of improvement in every department of the church. The faithful work done by Brother Clancey, the retiring pastor, has made advancement possible all along the line.

Special effort has been made toward enlarging the Sunday-school attendance, with most gratifying results.

A number of the scholars have been truly converted during the year and joined the church on probation. They are living exemplary Christian lives.

The spiritual condition of the church is very healthful. In July Miss Isabel Leonard, of the United States, held a four days' service, which was very helpful to the membership. The usual Dashera meeting, held the latter part of September, proved a spiritual feast and uplift for all who came. Seldom is there greater power manifested, even in the most earnest of the home churches, than prevailed throughout the entire five days of the meeting.

The work among the soldiers is very cheering. Quite a number have been converted during the year, some of whom have joined on probation, while others, having faithfully served the allotted term, have been taken into full membership.

Considerable importance has been given to the subject of temperance.

The Methodist Church gives forth no uncertain sound on this grave matter. Three temperance organizations hold their meeting in the church—the W. C. T. U., the Juvenile Templars, and the Blue Ribbon Society. Some eighty or ninety persons altogether have signed the pledge within the past eight months.

At the last Quarterly Conference the brethren voted to lay aside 20 rupees quarterly for the support of the poor—a small sum, to be sure, in view of the many to be aided, and yet truly a move in the right direction. To this amount, voted by the official board, has been subsequently added a donation of 100 rupees by the Commissioner of Lucknow, while other sums are in process of collection, in addition to which a competent committee for the poor has been appointed, so that the needy ones of the congregation will be well cared for during the coming cold season.

The financial statement given below will show advancement in the line of pastoral support and collections for general expenses, there being an

increase over last year of 457 rupees for pastoral support, and of 237 rupees for the general expenses of the church. The missionary collection is 300 rupees—an advance of 100 rupees over the assessment, but which is yet a falling off, in contrast with the preceding year, of 150 rupees. This has been allowed in order to develop the subject of self-support and to devote the more attention to the care of the work in Lucknow—as truly a mission field as is to be found in India.

Incidents might be multiplied showing the gracious presence of God at work in our midst, accomplishing more than can be shown in figures or written in words; for not only are additions being constantly made to the numbers of the faithful elect already on the church roll, but the influence of the church in the community passes beyond computation.

METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Rev. J. H. Schively, Agent.

We have earnestly endeavored during the year to systematize the internal workings of the press, and to place the publishing interests of the mission in easy-running order, but with a success hardly commensurate with the labor expended. At every turn difficulties of a grave nature were to be encountered. Poor workmen, a scarcity of type and material with which to produce creditable printing, and a pressure of outside work, which made satisfactory oversight of the press simply a matter of impossibility.

Early in the year the agent was made pastor of the English Methodist Episcopal Church of the station, in consequence of which he was compelled to largely commit the affairs of the Publishing House to the care of another. The Rev. A. T. Leonard, formerly of the South India Conference, in this connection has done faithful and efficient service. With no previous experience in the practical working of a printing establishment, he applied himself most faithfully to the mastery of its details, and has done much to lessen the burden of the year.

The order of the Central Conference to publish a balance sheet in the Central Conference Minutes was, at the time, it is but just to say, a practical impossibility, and to so balance the books of the press as that an intelligent audit could be made proved a most difficult undertaking.

The balance sheet to be published at the end of the year will show a large falling off in the cash on hand, because (1), 4,686 rupees have been paid out on bills which had remained unpaid for some considerable time; and, (2), from the fact that 5,100 rupees have been expended toward re-stocking the office with paper, type, a new engine, and other material.

The income of the press has been largely reduced by the fact that the editions on hand of the dictionaries, the most prolific and profitable source of income, were allowed to become exhausted without the timely publication of new editions, so that throughout the year we have felt the embarrassment of not being able to supply the demand upon us in this line, with a consequent loss of much-needed profit.

The need of a competent and skillful printer has been constant and

urgent, and, failing in finding the one required here in India, an advertisement was sent to England, where, through the very kindly aid of Mr. Newman, we have succeeded in procuring a foreman for the press, from whose skill and oversight we hope to double the income of the house.

Being auxiliary to the work of the entire field of India it is second in importance to no other interest of the mission, and yet so feebly helped by outside sources as to necessitate the expenditure of its best force toward self-support, to the exclusion of the publication of the very literature needed by this people.

While the accompanying report shows a very creditable year of publication and work done in the line of religious periodicals and books, it is also true that our shelves are full of manuscripts passed upon by the editors and book committee, and which, though greatly needed by our mela and bazar workers, have but little hope of a speedy publication because the press lacks the means for their issuance.

In accordance with the request of the Local Book Committee the agent has reduced the price of Sunday-school periodicals by one half, leaving little if any margin for profit, in addition to which the press has donated one third of the required postage money; and yet orders are being discontinued by the brethren because they cannot afford to pay the postage and price named. To relieve the pressure would not only be the pleasure but the duty of the press, and yet the absence of outside help precludes the possibility of doing more than it is at present doing.

We desire to express our thanks to the Sunday-school and Tract Society for a grant of five hundred dollars (\$500) and also to the Religious Tract Society of London for a donation of electroplates, valued at £33, to be used in our English and vernacular work.

The following tabular statement shows the number of folios published during the current year :

TITLE.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Total Number of Pages.
<i>I. Religious.</i>			
Commentary on Daniel (Roman), by Rev. H. Mansell.....	92	500	46,000
Git aur Bhajan (Hindi).....	61	2,000	122,000
Git aur Bhajan, for Camp Meeting.....	32	2,000	64,000
Hymn Book (Urdu).....	181	3,000	543,000
Massih Maud (Urdu), by Rev. S. P. Jacobs.....	48	2,000	96,000
Ajib Roya (Urdu).....	16	2,000	32,000
Pastoral Address.....	9	2,000	18,000
Khatut bap Ki taraf se larkon kenam, by I. Barnabas.....	68	1,000	68,000
Isa Masih Ki Jai (Hindi).....	4	50,000	200,000
Nazr-i-masih Roman (Urdu), by Miss Rowe.....	119	1,000	119,000

TITLE.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Total Number of Pages.
<i>2. School Books.</i>			
Useful Sentences, English, Hindi.....	43	4,000	172,000
How to Speak English, English, and Roman....	33	2,000	66,000
How to Speak English, English and Hindi.....	35	2,000	70,000
Hindi First Book.....	24	2,000	48,000
Nahr-ul-Bazan, Urdu Rhetoric.....	47	1,000	47,000
Mufid-ul-atfal, Urdu, 1st Reader.....	24	10,000	240,000
Hagaigul manjudat (Urdu).....	98	2,500	245,000
Urdu 1st Book.....	16	4,000	64,000
Royal School Dictionary.....	...	.....	476,432
Alphabets, and Figures in Sheet, in English, Urdu, and Hindi.....	...	.....	53,600
<i>3. Reports, etc.</i>			
North India Conference Report, (English).....	91	500	45,500
Foreign Missionary Society Report (English).....	89	1,000	89,000
Kumaon Report (Roman).....	21	200	4,200
Oudh Report, Roman Zenana.....	13	250	3,250
Amroha Report, Roman Zenana.....	19	200	3,800
Rohilkund Report, Roman Zenana.....	28	250	7,000
Oudh Report, Roman Zenana.....	26	400	10,400
Office Catalogue.....	21	5,000	105,000
<i>4. Periodicals.</i>			
Kaukabi-Hind (<i>Star of India</i>).....	...	.....	106,940
Khair Khwah atfal (Children's Friend, Urdu).....	...	.....	896,800
Bal-Hit-Karak (Children's Friend, Hindi).....	...	.....	896,800
Rafiq wiswau (Woman's Friend, Urdu).....	...	.....	279,400
Abla Hit Karak (Woman's Friend, Hindi).....	...	.....	231,200
India's Young Folks.....	...	.....	192,000
Sunday-school Lessons (English).....	...	.....	137,600
Sunday-school Lessons (Roman).....	...	.....	212,000
Sunday-school Lessons (L. Urdu).....	...	.....	381,600
Sunday-school Lessons (Hindi).....	...	.....	170,600
Total.....			6,563,122

The above does not include the job-work done during the year, which would swell the number of pages very materially.

SITAPORE.

Rev. J. C. Lawson, Missionary; Rev. Kauhail Singh, Minister.

True reports of Christian work are infallible testimonies of the power of Christ to save from sin. May Christ be glorified by this testimony for him.

1. Evangelistic Work. Before returning to Sitapore from the District Conference at Cawnpore, in November, 1886, the missionary and helpers went to the Ajudhya mela with Brother Knowles and helpers. That pentecostal time will never be forgotten. There we received the baptism of the Holy Spirit afresh, and there 47 Hindus came out boldly before the multitudes, testified as to their faith in Christ, and received Christian baptism.

In February a trip was made to the *Tharu* country, some seventy or eighty miles north of Sitapore, looking up some of the converts baptized two years ago, and strengthening them in the faith. On our return journey we preached the Gospel at several different places. At one village two Hindus, one the head man and the other the watchman of the adjoining village of Simri, responded to the gospel call and came forward and confessed Christ in baptism. These were but drops before a refreshing shower, for on Sunday and Monday some thirty Hindus, comprising nearly the entire male population of the village of Simri and a few of the village of Goudhya, acknowledged Christ as their Saviour and received the sign of discipleship. In village after village, the arm of the Lord was made manifest in the awakening of the people, and the trip ended with eighty new names enrolled on the side of our dear Redeemer.

In March we visited the two heathen melas of Misrikh and Gola Gokranath. Six were baptized at the former and sixteen at the latter. Dr. Johnson, our presiding elder, was present at Misrikh, and Brother Bare, of Shahjehanpore, was present at Gola Gokranath, both rendering efficient service. Many were mightily convicted of sin, and twenty-two were baptized. Scarcely need mention be made of the attack made upon us by the mob at Gola Gokranath, for as of old, when the Israelites were about to cross the Red Sea, the angel of the Lord came between us and our enemies and saved us from their violent hand, and "where sin abounded grace did much more abound" in the salvation of immortal souls.

In August, Miss Leonard, of America, that "elect lady" of the Lord, came to Sitapore, and for five days preached the Gospel of full salvation to both English and Hindustani speaking people. Some fifteen soldiers and a number of nominal native Christians were soundly converted, and others experienced the blessing of inward purity. We thank God for the coming of Miss Leonard.

Evangelistic work has been carried on in many villages, churches, and bazars, more or less, by the missionary and helpers during the whole year. The Lord has been present to save.

2. *Temperance Work.* In September, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Honorary Secretary of the World Woman's Christian Temperance Union, gave a series of lectures in the Town Hall, Thompson Gunj Church, and the Regimental Theater. All of these lectures were well attended and were listened to with great profit by all. The enthusiasm of the Hindustani people at the meeting held in Thompson Gunj Church was intense. Mrs. Leavitt also organized the Sitapore Temperance Union among the Hindustani gentlemen. The Union at this writing is in a flourishing condition.

3. *Schools.* The statistics show a slight decrease in the attendance at the boys' schools, but a slight increase in that of the girls' schools. Efficient work is being done, especially in the Anglo-vernacular schools.

The native Christian Girls' Boarding-School is in a very flourishing condition. The attendance (both enrolled and average) has been forty-eight.

A small dormitory, costing 300 rupees, has been erected for the accommodation of poor native Christian boys. There are ten boys at present living in the dormitory. These all attend Thompson Gunj Anglo-vernacular School.

4. *Sunday-schools.* Here, too, the statistics show a slight decrease in the attendance at the boys' schools, but a slight increase in that of the girls' schools. Faithful work has been done, and this feature of the work of the Lord is full of promise.

Two years ago a Sunday-school was opened at Kaujarpurwa (the village of snake-eaters), by Sadal, who is now in the Bareilly Theological School. Sadal, at the time, wrote out in Hindi an account of the organization of the school, and this account was translated into English and published in the Conference Minutes, the Annual Report of the Missionary Society, and in the *Review*, at that time edited by Dr. Curry. It will please the many who may have read that account to learn that a day-school, with a Christian teacher, has been opened in the village, and thus those wild people are being taught the word of God every day, while the one who organized the Sunday-school is preparing himself for still further and better work in the Master's vineyard.

5. *Book and Tract Distribution.* Four colporteurs have been at work regularly—three of them among the villages and one at the railway station. A larger number of tracts than ever before have been distributed by various workers. These have consisted of English, Urdu and Hindi tracts. Tens of thousands of Hindi tracts for free distribution have been scattered here and there. Their grand fruitage will appear at the judgment day!

6. *Prospects.* "How about the prospects of the work?" With Judson, we might answer, "They are as bright as the promises of God." Only yesterday (October 27, 1887), word came to the writer that a native brother had just baptized four Hindus. At this writing there is a young man and a middle-aged woman under the instruction preceding baptism. Word comes, too, from a man who was formerly a high caste Hindu and who was baptized, but had fallen from grace, that he has heartily repented of his sins, and has come back to the Lord.

GONDA.

Rev. S. Knowles, Missionary : Rev. S. Paul, Minister.

1. Five hundred years B. C., when Buddha, the princely mendicant, was wandering along the banks of the Rapti and the Ghaghra, thinking out his godless system of humanitarianism, the *ahirs*, or cowherds, were penning in their immense droves of cattle in Gonda, then only a cleared space in the great forest for miles around, to protect them from the savage beasts prowling about. But great political and religious changes have swept over the country since then, clearing the jungles and creating smiling villages and beautiful suburbs, driving back the tiger, bear and hyena to their fastnesses in the Nepal Hills, and forcing the sturdy cowherds back to form their cattle-pens at the foot of the same hills.

Hence Gonda is no longer a "cattle-fold," but the chief town and administrative head-quarters of a flourishing district situated twenty-eight miles north-north-west of Faizabad (abode of grace). The original jungle is now the site of a very picturesque civil station and growing town, with a present population, all told, of nearly 15,000 souls.

2. Soon after closing our statistics and reports for 1886 our Gonda band itinerated to the Ajudhya mela, where, at the full-moon (purn-mashi), 300,000 people were assembled to wash away the guilt and sin of another year in the muddy waters of the Ghaghra. Vast crowds of these devotees, who had come from near and afar to this birth-place of their beloved Ram, listened earnestly to our preaching, and every morning and evening witnessed many conquests for the true and living Saviour Jesus Christ. Some came out before their relatives and friends and knelt with us in the dust of the road, and earnestly sought salvation through faith in Jesus, while others came to our tents and pleaded with God in quiet for the same blessing. Thus forty-seven souls made an open confession of Christ in baptism. Many others there were who would have been baptized, but they were drawn away by the angry and incensed *Bairagis*—supposed religious ascetics, and owners of most of the Ajudhya—and kept from coming to us again. The writer had a very narrow escape of his life at this mela. While standing with his native brethren in front of an unfinished building, preaching to the people, a *Bairagi* crept to the top of this house and dashed a weighted *ghara* down upon his head. The Lord mercifully preserved his servant from any fatal effects of this blow, though he suffered somewhat from it afterward. I may add that our usual prayer and experience meetings at this mela were very precious to our souls.

3. In April last, though the heat was very trying and exhaustive, and that terrible epidemic, cholera, was decimating the villages around us, we ventured out to the Devi Patau mela, to preach in that awful place of animal sacrifice and blood to the crowds of people perishing in their idolatry. We fully intended, after this mela, making our way out among the *Tharus* in the Chundunpore jungles, but we were hindered by sickness and bad news combined from carrying out our plans, and had to beat a hasty retreat on Gonda, and then to Naini Tal. But before leaving Tulsipur the Lord graciously blessed the word preached in the mela to the mind and heart of a Hindu, and he and his family were all baptized. They live in a village near Tulsipur and are doing well.

4. At the beginning of the year we secured the services of Mr. J. Bernard for our *Tharu* work in Tulsipur. J. R. Downey also volunteered to accompany him into the deadly *tarai* district. Armed with quinine and other medicines they both bravely ventured out among these wild sons and daughters of the forest. For many months they earnestly labored among the villagers who had been baptized, teaching these poor, ignorant people more of their duties and privileges. But the climate proved too strong an enemy for their constitutions, and one came back to Gonda to be struck down with paralysis, and the other to be laid up for a long time with jungle

fever. I mention this to show the difficulties we have to contend with in this work.

5. We have been much encouraged from the reports which have constantly reached us from distant villages from our baptized converts. All these were baptized on the itinerating tours we made a year or two ago. There has been a Frey school started in Makadena, and the children and adults are under regular Christian instruction. Many more are ready in this place for baptism. In *Naraura*, on the Baraich road, *Jiwan Masih* (the life of Christ), his wife and three sons, are suffering some persecution for Christ's sake, and have grace to endure and remain faithful under it. They are regularly visited and instructed by the Gonda brethren. At *Nabi Gunj*, near Nawab Gunj, on the Ghaghra, *Dhulan Das*, a Kabir-Panthi fakir, whom we baptized at the Ajudhya mela, is residing with his mother and brother. He is clothed and in his right mind, and has found in Christ a greater than the sage *Kabir*. This family is visited regularly by our native preacher in Nawab Gunj. He has reported the brother of *Dulan-Das* as being favorably inclined to Christianity, and his mother ready to be baptized. And so we are encouraged to go forward in the work which God has specially given us to do.

6. Our day and Sabbath-schools, our zenana and other work, are all in a prosperous condition. God has blessed us with success in them all. Our friends have only to look at our statistics to be convinced of that.

In our six out-stations the native preachers have labored earnestly and faithfully in bringing the blessed claims of the Gospel before the people, and we see unmistakable signs of a coming general movement in the direction of Christianity. May we be found fully ready with the reapers' strength and faith and song when the great Master shall spread out before us "the fields ripe unto the harvest,"

BARAICH.

Rev. William Peters, Minister.

Considering the sickness that prevailed in Baraich during the past year we are thankful that our Christian community here has enjoyed pretty good health. We have, however, to record with sorrow the death of three members of it. One of these was a brother who was an inhabitant of this city and became a convert here in 1884. He was taken away from us after an illness of eight days. One was a girl of eleven years, accidentally burned to death. The third was a child only a year old.

The attendance on religious services has been regular and encouraging, numbering between forty and forty-five. The time has come when we greatly need a small chapel, and hope that God will soon fulfill our desire.

We have had bazar preaching three times a week throughout the year, except, of course, when itinerating on the district. Besides in the market-places the Gospel has been proclaimed in the wards, also in the adjacent villages. In distant villages, too, we have preached salvation through Christ. Brother Wheeler, a local preacher, is located at Bhinga. I have

inspected his work twice; he has worked faithfully. He also preached at the Nanpara melas, where one young man, a fakir, has recently been won over to Christ.

The number of Sunday-schools remains the same, but there has been an increase of 67 in the number of scholars. The Sunday-school *fête* held this year was attended by the principal government officials of the place. Mr. Irwin, the deputy court, gave 50 rupees for the *fête*.

A similar exhibition of school-boys was held at Bhinga, presided over by our esteemed presiding elder, Dr. Johnson. The number of outsiders was large, and the good Raja Sahib kindly lent a large shamiana, a grand silver chair, for the occasion, besides contributing rupees for the entertainment of the children. Mr. Phillips, his private secretary and his son's tutor, is an excellent Christian gentleman and of great service to us. May the Lord abundantly bless both the chief and his secretary! Their interest in our work is a remarkable instance of God's providence. I must not omit to add here that the worthy raja has provided us with a good pukka house for the school, capable of accommodating about 100 boys.

The vernacular and Frey schools here have been doing fairly well. To secure greater efficiency we must pay a little more to get really competent teachers, and if our mission values schools as one of the best means of evangelization it ought to pay more for competent teachers.

ROI BAREILLY.

Rev. J. E. Scott, Missionary; Rev. L. Cutler, Minister.

The past Conference year has been a mixture of failure and success. The discouragements have been many, some of them incident to that very state of things which renders evangelistic effort a necessity; others to human inefficiency and short-sightedness.

There have not been wanting the usual "vain fellows of a baser sort," "whose god is their belly, and who mind earthly things." Of the baptized inquirers, two, one a young man so lame that he could only go with a lathi (cane), ran away, taking with them more than they could truthfully classify as their own.

Cholera broke out early in the rainy season with such severity that not only were about thirteen thousand souls carried off, but the schools, both secular and Sunday, were virtually closed for months, and the general evangelistic work greatly hindered.

There have been tokens of unusual success as well as of things otherwise. No native Christians were ill with cholera. There have been nearly a score of baptisms, more than during any year in the history of the mission. The most of the new converts are doing well. There are numerous inquirers under instruction. The classification and examinations of the schools have been greatly improved and the efficiency of the teaching staff increased, and the fee income advanced threefold. The Sunday-schools have been carefully and regularly taught. City congregations, both in the bazar and in the school-house, have been encouraging; the almost daily services of the church have been interesting; the contributions

of the native church have averaged two rupees per member; the woman's work, under the lady missionary, has been efficient and thorough, and many little events which seem trivial in a written report have greatly helped to encourage and inspire with hope. And thus a new year opens.

HARDUI.

Rev. E. Joel, Minister.

Brother Enoch Joel, preacher in charge of Hardui, says he is not able to write a report at this time. His devoted wife, after many months of suffering, has been called away to her heavenly home. She was a woman of superior Christian character; one of the most untiring and successful of Christian workers. She was a devoted wife and a fond mother, a good neighbor and always a bright example of Christian living, and it is no wonder her stricken husband should say he is unable to write a report at this time. May God bless and sustain him and his motherless children!

Hardui is an immense civil district and an interesting mission field. There are four out-stations, or sub-circuits, already occupied and many more would be if only laborers were available.

The different departments of the work of the circuit are progressing as usual.

BARABANKI.

Rev. A. C. Paul, Minister.

The work of the circuit is encouraging. Six adults and six children have been baptized within the year.

Bazar and village preaching, especially in the melas, is well received, but caste has such a hold upon the people that as yet but few seem able to break through its restraints.

There are many promising openings which we cannot occupy for want of workers. Additional laborers are greatly needed.

Good work is being done in the twelve Sunday-schools of the circuit.

A chapel is greatly needed, and it is to be hoped that funds for its erection may soon be secured.

CAWNPORE.

Rev. H. Mansell, Missionary; Rev. I. Fieldbrave, Minister.

We are thankful for the general good health of all our workers, and that we have been able to give a full year's work for the Master.

The Church. Regular preaching, with prayer and class-meetings for Christians living in four different places, has been arranged for and kept up regularly.

We have also held special services in all these places with good results. A magic lantern service was kept up for a week in the new church, which was of great benefit to our Christians and to large congregations of others.

We have built a new parsonage for our colleague in "Isai" Purna, and his living among our Christian families has been of great advantage.

Mrs. Fieldbrave's influence among the women is very salutary.

The zenana ladies and their helpers have held weekly meetings with them, and Mrs. Mansell visits them regularly, giving medicine to those who need it and advice and counsel to all. She also kept up a girls' school among them as long as there were girls to attend.

Sunday-schools. The young ladies from the Girls' High School have given up teaching in our Central Sunday-school; but the zenana ladies have given all their time to their girls' Sunday-school. So our teachers have been reduced from 17 to 12, which has caused a perceptible falling off of the attendance.

We feared a decrease in the Sunday-school work, but other openings have appeared, so with a decrease of 7 workers we have an increase of 6 schools and 412 scholars. We now have 39 schools and 1,758 scholars of all ages. Thus the knowledge of Christ is wonderfully disseminated, and we look for the increase. The expense of these Sunday-schools is growing beyond our ability to meet it.

Schools. Our Central School passed boys in the Anglo-vernacular, and in the vernacular middle examination.

The director of public instruction has granted us 30 rupees per mensem in aid of the school. A more competent head-master has been secured, and the school is more promising.

Our Frey Primary Schools have done better this year. We should have a few more of them.

New Out-Stations. We have this year opened work in Bithoor, a great bathing shrine. Brother Abdul Wahid is stationed there and is doing well. He has three Sunday-schools and is well respected by all classes. His wife has some medical knowledge, having passed a good examination at Bareilly under the late Dr. Gardner. Mrs. Wahid has furnished medicines, and she has relieved much suffering and thus won her way to many zenanas and houses. Bithoor is the only shrine in India to Bramha, the creator and first person of the Hindu trinity.

Evangelistic. The congregations of outsiders in our new church have not been quite so large as last year. They are now on the increase. More of them come regularly, and we hope by a little Salvation Army tactics to keep the church full.

Bazar preaching has gone on uninterruptedly. The Mohammedans have taken to wrangling among themselves, and have left us alone. They hear us gladly, as also do the Hindus, and many have been greatly moved by the word.

We have proved as never before the power of prayer and faith. All of our bazar services are opened with prayer, and thus the crowd is hushed into silence before God. At the beginning of the year we prayed that the people might be moved to ask for baptism at our open-air preaching, and no less than six persons have been baptized in our bazar and mela meetings.

After Miss Leonard's visit our preachers were moved to pray that the people might be convicted of sin so as to confess it and ask for pardon.

The next day in a large crowd a Mohammedan and then a Hindu began weeping and sobbing aloud and, confessing that they were sinners, begged our preachers to pray for them. A week later the former of these two men wept during the sermon preached by Dr. Johnson, and at its close, while Brother Fieldbrave was offering the closing prayer, he approached him, and, embracing him, with tears and sobs begged him to pray that he might obtain pardon and peace. After five years at Sheorajpore several have been baptized and about twenty-five inquirers are there. At Mirpur also, in the city, there is a stir among the Chumars.

Industrial School. There are about sixty boys now in our care and directly under our eye. About half of them work in the Muir mills and the others in Cooper Allen's boot and shoe factory; but it is more difficult than ever to keep them in their places. These factories sometimes require our Christians to work upon the Sabbath, and in case they do not go they are fined. I have told them I would pay their fines if they would attend the services. But those who are of age find it hard to pay, and sometimes go to work. One woman, who earns only three or four rupees per mensem, was fined one rupee for being absent on Sunday. If the Sunday work is kept up, these factories will not afford the help we expected for the cause of Christ. We ask the prayers of God's people that relief may come.

The boys are improving morally and religiously, and some are improving spare time in study. One of them, who was teaching a small school, has been recommended to the theological seminary.

The English Church has continued to help and pray for us. We need more financial aid in the Sunday-school work, or some of the schools must be closed. God is giving success.

To him be all the praise and glory.

CAWNPORE ENGLISH CHURCH.

Rev. A. J. Maxwell, Missionary; J. W. Foote, Lay Missionary.

The work in the Church for the past year has been characterized more by the edification of Christians than by the conversion of sinners, though cases of the latter have been by no means wanting.

The result has been a deepening and broadening of the religious experience of many. The congregation has increased in numbers and the Church in local influence. The seats which three years ago were occupied by a hundred and fifty soldiers are now filled with civilians, only thirty soldiers being enrolled. The demand for further seating capacity has necessitated alterations in the church which, when completed, will add 125 sittings. We expect to see the work completed and the seats fully occupied by Christmas.

The Sunday-school work remains substantially the same as last year. The schools have never been more worthy of patronage or more fruitful in good results. The expenses of the work have all been met from local sources, and generous contributions have been made. On the whole, the prospects of English work in Cawnpore have never been more hopeful.

MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

F. W. Foote, M.A., Principal; T. Thompson, M.A., Head-Master.

The work of the Memorial School for the past year has been characterized by steady growth. The boys educated here go to all parts of India, and in various capacities represent the manhood and character which has been instilled into their natures in this school.

The school aims to prepare boys for active service in Government employ, in private business, or as ministers of Christ. There is no doubt that with requisite means, enabling the school to provide for those who are unable to go to any school because of lack of means, the influence of our work would be more far-reaching than at present.

The class-room work has been thoroughly organized, so that excellent results have been obtained. At the last entrance examinations one of our boys passed the Calcutta matriculation examination in the first division.

This examination is looked upon as the great test of the excellence of the work done in the high schools of the country. The young man who passed received his entire education in this school, and is now employed as a teacher in the school.

Mr. D. C. Monroe, formerly head-master, returned to the United States last May, and in July Mr. F. Thomson, of Edinburgh University, came to fill the vacancy. Mr. Thomson brings scholarship and experience as a teacher. We now have three teachers, besides the principal.

The moral atmosphere of the school is such as to assist the development of the higher nature of the boys. It is this moral and religious training that especially characterizes the school as a great missionary agency. The prospect is cheering, and the indications are that the Memorial School is about to enter into a period of great prosperity.

UNAO.

Rev. J. W. McGregor, Minister.

The blessing of our heavenly Father continues to attend our labors. The improvement in the work of the past year is cheering. Divine service, held Sundays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, is well attended. It is hoped that shortly the Lord will provide means for the enlargement of his house of worship. Bazar preaching is conducted twice a week, on market-days, to which people listen with interest. Melas are visited and work faithfully done, in which 10 rupees' worth of books have been sold. There are on this circuit several large towns and villages, all of which are very good fields for evangelistic work, but, alas! the laborers are few. More are urgently required. Sixteen persons were baptized, seven of them by the presiding elder.

SCHOOLS.

There is great improvement in the number of pupils in the boys' school over that of last year. One school has also been added this year. By the blessing of God success has attended the Sunday-school work. The

teachers are energetic; the parents and guardians of the children are getting over their prejudice, and allow the teaching of the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, etc., to their children. In the examination held by the deputy inspector of schools—of the boys in the Unao and Purna schools—in March last 40 pupils passed, and 50 rupees were received from Government as the result, and a greater number may be expected to pass next year.

The out-stations opened during the year at Sitapore met with great opposition, but by the patient endurance and fortitude of the brothers in charge the opposition is being overcome.

There are 16 full members, 13 probationers, and 17 children. The following subscriptions were received during the year: pastor's fund, 51 rupees; missionary collection, 10 rupees; children's day, 5 rupees.

May God prosper our work.

ALLAHABAD.

As a result of the recent readjustment of Conference boundaries, Allahabad again comes within the lines of North India Conference. Though we have not as yet been able to add much to former plans of work, arrangements are being made to increase the staff of workers. The change, however, being made within the present year, report of work will be reserved for the next year.

ROHILKUND DISTRICT, E. W. PARKER, P. E.

(P. O., Moradabad.)

APPOINTMENTS for 1887-1888.

BAREILLY CIRCUIT—*Missionary*, J. H. Gill. *Native Ministers*, J. T. Janvier, Fazal Ullah. *Native Pastor*, S. Hastings. *Head Master*, J. H. R. Moscrop. *English School* (Christian Teacher), J. Robert Iliyas. *Small School and Goucher Teachers*, Mahomed Hosen, Prabhu Sahai, Chitwa, Risale, Hwari, Jai Ram, Chiddu Khan, Jawaher Singh, Gulab, Bene. *Sadar Bazar*, J. Williams, Jahangir. *Biharipur*, Kundan. *Baheri*, John Net Ram. *Paridhauri*, Mani Ram. *Bisalpur*, P. B. Philemon, *Minister*. *Puranpur*, Kurhe, Mohan.

W. F. M. S.—*Missionaries*, Miss F. English, Miss M. Christiancy, M.D., Miss C. Downey, Miss A. Lawson. *European Assistants*, Miss Deabreu, Miss L. Thomson, Miss Decastro, Miss Desouza. *Christian Teachers*, D. Buck, Budhia Sweet, Persis, Mary Janvier, Eliza Joel, Kitty, Jane, Evaline, Marilla. *Matron*, Mrs. Jones. *Bible Readers*, Caroline, Harriet, Sarah, Bella, Abbie, Jane.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—*Missionaries*, J. T. Scott, D.D., J. H. Messmore, D.D. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Scott. *Native Minister*, H. L. Murkerjie.

KHERA BAJHERA—*Native Minister*, Peter Merrill. *Christian Teacher*, Sibba.

AONTA CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, Nand Ram Silas. *Fort*, Chiddu. *Bhamoura*, Sheobran Singh. *Bathauli*, Tika Singh. *Puthi*, Man Data. *Goucher Teachers*, Moti Lall, Shib Lall, John Chiddu, Khamani, Gulzari Lall.

W. F. M. S.—Kate Emory, Bibba, Jhunia.

FATEHGANJ CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, A. Solomon. *Mirganje*, Jhabbu Lall. *Mirnapur*, Ase. *Agras*, Agru. *Sirouli*, Chidda. *Sheopuri*, Ummed Singh. *Shergarh*, Jummun Lall. *Mahomed Gunj*, Kanhai. *Small School Teachers*, Hem raj, Girdhari. *Puran*, Jhau, Jabbu, Karim, Masih, Bahadur, Lachman, Chabbi.

PILIBHIT CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, D. P. Kidder. *Jahanabad*, J. Briscoe. *Nawab Ganje*, Kallu Singh, *Minister*. *Mahal Sarai*, G. W. Howard. *Christian Teachers*, A. Lincoln, Ram Bux, Moti, Jawahir, Karm Masih.

W. F. M. S.—Piyari, Milkah, Ammagreen, Sukhia Holaso.

BUDAON CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, F. L. Neeld. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Neeld. *Native Pastor*, C. Shiply, *Minister City School*, S. Phillips, Lochan Singh. *Chamars*, Kallian Dap. *Kakrala*, James Jorden, *Minister*, Newal Kishore. *Usait*, Pershadi Lall. *Kasganj*, Hasan Raza Khan, *Minister*. *Putyala*, Chote Lal. *Soron*, Mohan Lall, Wahid Ullah. *Binaur*, Tori Dutt. *Data Gunje*, Chede Lall. *Christian Teachers*, Tulsī Ram, Nadir, Mahbub Masih, Khan Bahadur, Buldeo Pershad, Debi, Yubanna, Bhiki Lall, Muthra Pershad, Girdhari, Niyanuddin, Nimia, Colporteur, Wazir Khan.

W. F. M. S.—*European Assistants*, Mrs. Butterfield, Miss Tratson. *Teachers*, Rachel, Minnie, Minna, Sundri. *Bible Readers*, Lachmi, Maharani, Cornelia Jordon, Bunnso, Manzuran.

BISOULI CIRCUIT.—*Native Pastor*, Karim Masih. *Teachers*, Tiloki, Moti Ishaq. W. F. M. S., Ella Masih.

BILSI CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, Mahbub Khan. *Bilsī*, Takur Dass. *Islam Nagar*, Taj Khan, Kesri Singh, Jawahar Dass, *Sahaswan*, Jawahar Lall. *Ujhani*, Gobind Ram, Baijnath. *Wazer Ganj*, Jawahar Dass. *Gunnour*, Joshn Sumer.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. M. Kahn, Rosma Khan, Lachmi Junnia. *Christian Teachers*, Sundar Lal, Angan Lal, Chiriz Masih, Gangu, Prun Masih, Karim Masih, Hulase, Bol Umkand, Indinan, Linda.

SHAHJAHANPORE CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, R. Hoskins. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Hoskins. *Native Pastor*, Bahadur Singh. *City Bazar*, Ram Sukh. *City School Christian Teachers*, Superior, B. Finch. *Tilher*, Fare-dun Presgrave, *Native Minister*. *Pawayan*, Gulzari Lal, *Native Minister*. *Kant*, Kallu Dhar, *Native Minister*, Ballu, Exhorter. *Small School Christian Teachers*, Kewal Ram, Bulaki, Misri Lall, Robin, Kewal Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Matilda Das, Rachel Singh, Lydia Presgrave, H. Mane Lall, Karuna Dhar, Mercy Jaslyn, Mona Fish, Matilda Kallu, Mary.

EAST SHAHJAHANPORE BOYS' ORPHANAGE.—*Missionary*, C. L. Bare. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. C. L. Bare. *Native Pastor*, Seneca Falls.

Orphanage School, A. Frank, G. D. Presgrave, P. Solomon. *Mohamdi*, C. Hancock.

W. F. M. S.—Cassandra Luke.

PANAHPUR CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, H. J. Adams. *Teacher*, Basant Ram. *Deoras*, Lakhan Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Adams, Munia, Anna, Rani.

JALALABAD CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, B. F. Cocker. *Christian Teachers*, Chote Lall, Bhulla, Bahadur, Dilla.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Cocker, Mrs. Dilla.

CHANDAUSI CIRCUIT.—*Native Preacher*, Luke Franklin. *Pipaliya*, Jukhan. *Seondara*, Shubrati. *Christian Teachers*, Budha Singh I., Budha Singh II., Bidha Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Franklin, Gomti, Salomi Gale, Imarti, Pivania.

MORADABAD CIRCUIT.—*Missionaries*, E. W. Parker, J. C. Butcher, M.D. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Parker. *Native Minister*, H. A. Cutting, Anderyas. *Native Pastor*, Fazal Haqq. *Colporteur*, Buddha Singh. *High School Christian Teachers*, M. N. Chatterje, J. Jacob, A. Basil, H. K. List, Nirmal Singh. *Small School Christian Teachers*, Charan Dass, Mangal Singh, Dalla Singh, Ida, Lazar, Bahal Singh, Shaina, Gokul, Nan Sukh, Nanhey, Moti. *Mohullas*, Bala Dass, Lal Dap. *Kanth*, Pran. *Mausampur*, Kallu Das. *Harora*, Ezra. *Milak*, Prabhu Das.

W. F. M. S.—*European Assistants*, Miss M. Seymour, Miss Agnes Dougherty, Miss Agnes Peel. *Christian Teachers*, Esther Sing, Lizzie Bax, Mahtabo, Martha Haqq, Bell Parsons, Lily Gracy, Alice Susan, Hattie Salsbery. *Bible Readers*, Sophia Haqq, Mary List, Katherina Beulah, Piranya, Rachel, Sittara, Rebecca, Hira Rahil, Hulasso.

BIJNOUR CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, N. L. Rockey, *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Rockey. *Bijnour*, W. S. Field. *Nagina*, Gurudayal. *Head Master*, W. J. Speeke. *Burhapura*, Chidda Singh. *Dhampur*, Dillawar Singh. *Seohara*, Gulah Singh. *Nahtour*, Kallu Singh. *Bashta*, John Pusa. *Small School Teachers*, Mangal Singh, Budha, William George, Hardayal Singh, Bahal, J. R. Soule, Chaffu, Kallu Singh, Sukha, Patras, Chidda II., Robert, Masih Dayal, Mangal, Chunni, Puran.

W. F. M. S.—*European Assistants*, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Mathews. *Teachers and Bible Readers*, Mary Field, Persis, Jumiya, Jane, Rachel, Futto, Bhuriya, Emma, Flora, Ruth, Amy, Fijia; Ghisiya, Sarah, Huluja, Phoebe, Millie, Pearl, Nanki, Miriyam.

MANDAWAR CIRCUIT.—*Native Minister*, Yakub Shah. *Mahomedpur*, Bhikka. *Mozafra*, Baon. *Kiratpur*, Daud. *Christian Teachers*, Daud II., Budha Cutler, Paucham, Cheda, Moolchand.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Yakub, Lydia, Stella, Bholi.

NAJIBABAD.—*Native Minister*, Benjamin McGregor. *Rampura*, Gurdui. *Christian Teachers*, Ram Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. B. McGregor, Alice Singh.

AGRA CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, W. R. Clancy. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Clancy. *Agra*, Medh Hassan. *Mathra*, W. S. Plumer, Minister. *Hathras*, Mumed Singh.

W. F. M. S.—*European Assistant*, Miss M. Seymour. *Bible Women*, Bella Plumer, Emma Hedges.

E. W. Parker, Presiding Elder.

The work in this district is slowly but surely growing in every department. There are now no less than one hundred and five centers where a worker, preacher, or teacher resides, and we have native Christians residing in about three hundred different towns and villages. All these people in the villages live in their own houses and earn their own living in their own way. We have nothing to do with them financially except to encourage them and to aid what we can in educating their children. The majority of the people are, however, from the poor classes, though we have converts from all classes. As each family is converted to Christianity the circle of our influence is enlarged and the way opened for other families, so that yearly our hold on the people becomes stronger, and our surety of more extended success greater. *The Schools* are all evangelistic institutions for spreading the light and thus dispersing the darkness, and for training boys and girls and making men and women who shall be true and pure as well as intelligent and educated. Our small schools in the villages are answering a very special purpose in preparing the way and in bringing the people to the truth. In the district, in every charge, we make a specialty of educating the children of the Christians and of the inquirers and of raising up native helpers. A missionary is not of much use, comparatively, who simply preaches in the bazars or teaches in a school, and does little or nothing toward multiplying his efforts through native assistants. Each missionary and each experienced native minister seeks to multiply himself at least a score of times, through native workers in a score of towns and villages in all directions for twenty miles around him. Some of these are evangelists who go from village to village preaching the word. Some are evangelists who teach a school mornings and visit the parents of the scholars evenings; and the missionary or minister is not simply a superintendent, but also a leader and teacher in the entire field, putting his impress upon each work. In the same manner the lady missionaries can do comparatively little in four or five homes a day, but they raise up teachers and Bible readers and medical assistants with whom and through whom they work as leaders, thus increasing their power many times over.

The circumstances of the country are such that, considering the expense of bringing missionaries to India, and other contingencies, the twenty native helpers, with their schools, cost little more than the one missionary; and each man can do some work that a missionary as a foreigner cannot do, so that the economy of this plan is apparent. We thus recognize the fact in all our plans that India must be redeemed by India's sons and daughters.

There are not less than four hundred and twenty native men and women on the present list of Christian workers in this district. We have paid special attention to self-support in all of our circuits, endeavoring to secure something from each person, however poor. Our people are learning to give. A review of the year's work convinces us that our policy is right, but all our work needs to be more carefully systematized and more constantly seen and aided by those in charge. Our native brethren are, many of them, young, and comparatively new in the work, and they need to be trained, directed, and even urged in this work. Our success has depended and will depend on the efficiency of these brethren.

BAREILLY.

J. H. Gill, Missionary in charge.

The year has been marked by the extension of the church building in Bareilly civil lines. Two spacious wings have been added under the superintendence of Rev. J. H. Messmore. This doubles the seating capacity of this, our central church.

At the Suddar Bazar a native preacher's house was erected and is occupied by the preacher and his family. In consequence of the enforcement of an order to remove our mission cemetery beyond municipal limits, we have purchased land a little over a mile from the city, on the Naini Tal road. This has also entailed a lot of work for several months. We have not escaped in this circuit the opposition of a sect calling themselves Aryans. The man who assaulted a native preacher and broke a stick over him was fined by the court ten rupees. The usual services in churches and Sunday-schools have been kept up. Dr. T. J. Scott and Rev. J. H. Messmore, and others, have given us considerable help. Our twenty workers are sowing and gleaning in this field.

I knelt at the bedside of a dying young native Christian not long since and found that death was not dreaded, but Christ had made his home in this poor heart. "Do you recall any verse of Scripture," I asked, "which is precious to you now?" Immediately the dying one repeated distinctly Revelation 3, 12. "Another verse?" I asked, and the twentieth verse of the same chapter was repeated, and then John 3, 16. It is cause of gratitude that we can record for the year several similar proofs that the Gospel has power to save; that Christ is really apprehended by the native mind as the Saviour of sinners.

The great advance of the year as regards additions to our community has been steadily and quietly going on from month to month in the villages round about Bisalpure. Brother P. B. Philemon has baptized a great number of people—and in families—going to them in their villages, mostly chaukidars and sweepers and basket-makers. He hopes to have a church of a thousand persons before many years. He has already one quarter that number. It is evident that village work is altogether the most profitable in speedy results. The people at Bisalpure have no meeting-house, but worship out of doors. Money has been given for a church site, and we hope to purchase before the year closes.

There is promising work both at Faridpore and Baheri, of which I could speak if space permitted.

I have said nothing of our schools, yet they are full of promise.

The baptisms for the year have been two hundred and forty.

In looking over the circuit which I am about to leave for the present I can see several lines of work which as yet have been but imperfectly prosecuted. Our work is attracting attention and enemies are planning to thwart and hinder it, but the mass of the people know that there is a Christian movement going on in their midst. Wise and persistent effort is sure to lead to almost indefinite expansion among the people in whose midst we now have a foothold.

Theological Seminary and Normal School. T. J. Scott, J. H. Messmore, Missionaries.

As the toil of training these men goes on from year to year we are not insensible to any word of appreciation by those who have looked in on us or know something of what we are trying to do. Bishop Ninde, from America, was with us at the closing of the school last year, and afterward wrote: "I was strongly impressed while in India with the invaluable aid which this school affords to our work. The lines of study are broad and practical, and the instruction exceedingly able and thorough. The marked efficiency of our native ministry in North India is largely due to the vigorous and careful training so large a proportion of them have obtained here. The seminary should be liberally sustained and its facilities enlarged."

In every mission field the importance of training native workers soon becomes manifest, and successful, thoroughgoing management takes this fact into consideration. Native workers, in the nature of things, must finally do the work in every field. The Bareilly Theological School cannot now meet the demand on it without enlarged endowment. The tonic of more money is needed in every department of expenditure. We could use more scholarships. We need endowment for teachers, for new buildings, for repairs, for publishing, for sundry appliances. Our dormitories are in very bad plight, and in the rains much distress was the result. Friends in some measure are waking up to our needs, and help is slowly coming in. As the demand presses on us we would like to make the school all that is required. We should now have at least \$50,000 additional endowment to meet all present demands.

We have been greatly strengthened this year by the addition of Rev. J. H. Messmore to the teaching force of the school. This has made much more effective work possible. The attempt in the past to run the school with only one foreign missionary has not been wise, and it is hoped the seeming necessity may never again return. We look back with a sense of weariness on what was undertaken. Only those attempting to manage such an institution in India know how much is involved in addition to the main matter of teaching.

The number of students in the theological school (thirty-seven) is the largest we have yet had. Two of those withdrew during the second term, and one, Jaleswar Sing, was removed by death. He was a

member of the middle class and a man of excellent promise in study and moral worth. Insidious disease fastened on his lungs and resisted all remedies. He died in triumph, leaving a blessed testimony to the saving power of Jesus.

The work of the school has not varied much from the usual routine. More time has been given to homiletical exercises and the study of vocal music, and to some other matters, because additional help has admitted a better division of labor. We aim at cultivating the habit of preaching without notes or manuscript in the pulpit, whatever use may be made of these as preparation. It comes to our notice that some of our students do not adhere to their instruction. One of our missionaries offered this criticism, but was afterward found giving his influence in favor of notes. An imitative people need example more than precept. We are more impressed than ever before with the importance of some thorough mental training for these theological students. We are making this subject a matter of careful observation and study. The department of physical training is not neglected. Wellington once said "The battle of Waterloo was won in the playing fields of Eton." "The necks of your theological students are too thin," an observer remarked as he looked on one day. Other things being equal, physical vitality and braun win. We encourage cricket and foot-ball and club exercises. We are hoping that some friend may enable us to put up a simple, inexpensive gymnasium. The students are urged to be *walking* evangelists as much as possible. It is in place at this point to state that enlarged itinerations and village work have been carried out during the year. The longer distances are usually made by rail. This work yields results. The very large number of baptisms reported from the district around Bareilly is due in no small degree to the work of these men.

Mrs. Scott has continued to have the wives of the students under careful training. Forty-two have been enrolled, of whom twenty have been pursuing a four-years' course of study as Bible readers. The studies of others will fit them for elementary teaching. This work of training the women is carried on under difficulty, from the fact that many of them have children and are encumbered with the care of their homes. Most of them make creditable progress under such circumstances, and are being prepared to co-operate with their husbands in their future work.

Our Normal School, while not doing all that we desire, is slowly supplying a better grade of vernacular teachers. A class of seven were graduated in the "middle vernacular," and second-class certificates were given to eight, making fifteen sent out this year. This is the best return we have had from the school in any year. Several of these men promise very well as teachers. Every available means our finances and opportunity afford are used to make of this department a real normal school. Much can yet be done. We bespeak for the school the co-operation of our missionaries, in preparing and sending a promising class of candidates. We began the year with a roll of twenty-six, and carried twenty-four of these to the end of the year.

In conclusion, we ask that this institution may be made an object of special prayer, that Divine assistance may be continually granted in this very important work.

FATEHGANJ CIRCUIT.

Abraham Solomon, Minister in Charge.

During this year great opposition to our work was aroused by the baptism of one of the teachers of our school, and for a short time it seemed as though the school would be broken up permanently. There was a class of opposers that were very anxious for this result, and persuaded the parents to keep their boys at home. This difficulty was still more increased by the baptism of over thirty village watchmen. We treated all the people with great kindness, and their enmity soon passed away and all our boys returned, so that now our school is larger and more acceptable to the people than ever before. No objection is made to the teaching of the Testament and catechism. Our pastor, who was supported entirely by our church, has lately died. He was drowned while crossing a swollen stream. He was, by former caste, a Brahmin, was converted fourteen years ago and at once gave up all to preach Christ. He went from village to village in his work, eating very simple food and living a very pure, simple life. He had turned about twenty-five persons from being idol worshipers to the one true God and Saviour, and all these are still in Christ.

During this year eighty persons have been baptized, and there are many inquirers under instruction asking for baptism. One young man has this year gone to the theological school from this circuit. Our church now numbers 346 members, 156 probationers, and 98 boys and 79 girls, residing in 83 different villages, which are worked from 14 centers, where a preacher or exhorter or teacher resides. Five native preachers, five exhorters and nine Christian teachers are regularly employed in the work. Besides these we have many voluntary workers who are going from village to village among their relatives persuading them to accept Christ.

The church has paid 24 rupees more than last year for the pastor, and has given the full amount fixed for missions. There are 14 schools for boys and 4 for girls in the circuit, in which 390 children are learning; 5 of these boys' schools and 3 girls' schools are those known as Goucher Schools. There are 18 Sunday-schools, in which 690 adults and children are learning of Jesus—learning to sing our hymns, the ten commandments and our Berean Lessons. Collections are taken in these schools. God is greatly blessing us in our work.

AONLA CIRCUIT.

Nand Ram Silas, Native Minister.

Regular work has been carried on in this circuit for about seven years. There are about 150 villages in which we have preached and where we are known, and in 60 of these Christians are living in the midst of Hindus and Mohammedans. These new Christian people often come to us in time of sickness for medicines, which gives us an opportunity to speak and pray with them.

We have four Goucher schools and eight mission, one half of each being for boys and half for girls. These are mostly among inquiring classes; 17 children and 24 adults have been baptized this year. These were from three classes of people. There are many inquirers still, some among high classes and some among the lower. It is not always possible to baptize our inquirers at home, and to avoid quarrels arising from persecutions they are sometimes removed to another circuit for a time. Two new places have been opened this year as centers of work.

Our people are developing under the constant instruction given, and even the heathen around acknowledge that their conduct is very greatly improved since they became Christians. Our people are also improving in giving. The people, generally, treat us kindly and give us no trouble in our work.

PILIBHIT.

D. P. Kidder, Native Minister.

This is a large circuit, as it contains an entire zila (district) of country. There is an English school with several small vernacular schools, a chapel with regular services in the city, good Sunday-schools and evangelistic work. Forty-one have been added to the Christian community this year by baptism, and the community now numbers about three hundred. There are several village centers the workers in all of which are making friends and securing converts to the Christian faith. Our village work everywhere yields fruit. We have many inquirers in these villages who are being taught the true way. The small village schools are all evangelistic schools. We are trying to improve these.

KHERA BAJHERA.

Peter Merrill, Native Minister.

There has been considerable change in the staff of workers at this place, which was found necessary on account of local complications. A young Christian teacher was received, and he has opened a school in a village among Chumars who are quite friendly.

Preaching has been carried on in the adjacent village, and several promising openings for work are reported. Now, at the close of the year, the Christian workers are full of hope and confidence that their work will not be in vain.

The five schools are doing a good work. A Sunday-school is kept up in each, and the children are very largely influenced by Christian principles. For years a quiet but effective work has been carried on among the women and girls. At times the workers have been discouraged, but there should be no doubt entertained of the eventual result. The Gospel is the power of God to salvation.

SHAHJAHANPORE CIRCUIT.

Rev. R. Hoskins, Missionary.

Shahjahanpore Circuit was divided at the beginning of this year, and Lodipur, with the orphanage, was constituted a separate charge. This left in Shahjahanpore the out-stations of Tilhar, Pawayan and Kant.

The mission-house is just on the border of the native city and is well situated for our work. People more or less interested in Christianity call, and interesting discussions of vital points of our faith daily take place. Our purpose has been to keep the interests of the work in the forefront and to make everything yield to these.

In all parts of the district there are people who are drawn to Christianity and who will gladly receive a Christian teacher. In fact, there are several places now calling for instruction with the avowed purpose of embracing the Christian faith; but our funds have not allowed of any increase in the staff of workers. From some source we should secure for the proper conserving of results next year at least ten village schools, each of which on an average will cost 100 rupees per year. Just now we have an urgent call for a teacher in a village composed entirely of Chumars, and by giving double work to one man we have been able to make a temporary provision for this village. The native ministers at Tilhar, Pawayan and Kant, are all urgently asking for more teachers; they have worked up their fields, and their calls for teachers should be heeded.

In the early part of the year I visited all the out-stations and was greatly pleased with the devotion and success of the workers.

At Pawayan Brother Sulzari Lall well sustains himself. He has baptized 10 adults and 4 children, and there are many more candidates. He personally attends to four Sunday-schools containing about three hundred children. Three of these Sunday-schools are composed of children who attend Government Vernacular schools. He holds regular church services in the mission school-house, which the Christians and a large number of non-Christians attend.

At Tilhar Brother Presgrave also has an extended and extending work. He has baptized 18 adults and 9 children. His work gives promise of large results; he does not find any special difficulty in securing converts; the difficulty is to train them in the Christian life. His people are scattered in many villages, with from one to ten in a place. His Sunday-school work is assuming large proportions; more opportunities for the organization of Sunday-schools offer than can possibly be attended to.

At Kant Brother Kulhu Dhar baptized his first converts this year, and this made quite a stir in the community; his former Hindu and Mohammedan friends became bitter enemies and sought by all means to block his way; but patience and perseverance have enabled him to become victor, and now his work is opening into new and much-desired lines.

In Shahjahanpore and in the neighboring villages we have sustained daily preaching, but so far this year we have not found any community inclined to obey the Gospel call. There have been a few converts and there is an evident desire to hear preaching. We have no suitable preaching-hall, the city school-house is too far away to be workable as a preaching-place, and the veranda-room of the mission-house is too small for the Christian community, so that we hope that next year we shall have means furnished to put up a good audience-room in which the non-Christian element may also gather to hear the Gospel.

In this city we have sustained fifteen Sunday-schools, with an attendance of six hundred and forty; one Sunday-school was in the court of a Hindu temple. Sunday after Sunday the fifty boys committed to memory the fundamental principles of Christianity, while the officiating priests looked on with complacency.

The educated young Hindus have finally awakened to the foolishness of idolatry, and for the time being they seek for some half-way house outside Christianity—an avowal of belief in Christ brings on social ostracism and petty persecution. In all parts of the district we have found many intelligent young Hindus who agree with us on many points, and yet who seek for a hiding-place in the religious teachings of the *Rig Veda*. This, the oldest book in India, is highly venerated, though its contents have been hidden by the obscurity and archaic character of its language for hundreds of years. During the past year an excellent translation has been made into Bengali by Judge Romesh Chander Datt, of Bengal, and we have been preparing a similar translation in the Hindustani. We have long felt that this book was the last citadel of falling Hinduism. Soon as the people know what it contains, the illusion will melt away like mists before the morning sun.

Our Girls' Boarding-School was opened in July. We now have fifteen boarders and three day scholars. There was no money allowed for this school this year, so that we have had to be very careful in receiving pupils; there are many more ready to come, so that we anticipate full classes next year. No free pupils have been received, but all are required to pay at the rates established for all the mission boarding-schools.

EAST SHAHJAHANPORE AND BOYS' ORPHANAGE.

Rev. C. L. Bare, Missionary.

The work of the Shahjahanpore District, which for some years has been borne by one missionary, was divided at the last Annual Conference, and thus very opportune help came to tired body and brain.

East Shahjahanpore comprises the Boys' Orphanage, the general oversight and management of the Christian Village of Panahpore, and the recently-opened station of Mohamdi.

The year just closed has been one of great blessings from the Father of all mercies. In the orphanage we were enabled to look into the classification of the boys as to their studies and work. New classes were formed for trades in the shops. Boys who gave no promise of becoming anything in books were put into the shops, especially the boot and shoe-making department. A class of 20 boys in this work have made excellent progress; 7 of these are able to make all parts of a boot or shoe, 10 are able to make slippers or low shoes, and 3 are learners. One of the best shoe-makers among them has been recommended to the Theological School at Bareilly. Some have thought this a misfortune. But to know some handicraft well while preaching the blessed word can in no sense be considered a misfortune. Would that all our preachers had a practical knowledge of some honest trade!

Eleven boys with blind or weak eyes work at making *ban* (twine) from the *baib*, or tarai grass. They have manufactured several maunds of this useful article this year. Five boys work constantly in the gardens and fields, and ultimately will make good cultivators.

All these shop and field boys attend school one hour each day. They are taught to read some vernacular and also the four simple rules in arithmetic. Some of the shoe-makers have gone far beyond this and have a good common-school education. The object is that each lad may be able to read his Bible well.

One of the blind boys reads his New Testament in the embossed characters in Hindustani. Boys who went out of the orphanage this past year are doing well. One is studying for the entrance examination to the Calcutta University in the Centennial School, Lucknow; two others for the same examination in the Central High School, Moradabad; one is doing well in the Baptist Mission, Mussuri; and another entered the Telegraph Training School, at Agra, of the Rajputana Malwa Railway, passed the final examinations creditably and was taken at once on salary into the service of the railway.

In the day-school every class contains boys who are studious and who will yet make first-class teachers and preachers in the mission.

Some of these a few years ago were weak and most unpromising. They were picked up here and there in utter helplessness and sent in here, many during the famine of 1876-77. But there is no nobler profession on earth than to take these waifs and doctor body, mind, and heart, and train and mold and fashion all for usefulness here and eternal life hereafter. In all this I have been most heartily seconded by the native doctor and by all the masters and munshis in the shops and schools.

During a series of meetings held last March many boys were converted and the church greatly revived and blessed. Notable among the converts was the case of a young man who had been reared a Hindu. His heart was peculiarly wrought upon by the Holy Spirit, and before he had received baptism he was voluntarily speaking and taking an active part in all the services. He has remained firm in his Christian faith and continued to grow in the knowledge of God to the present day.

Brother Horace Adams has more direct charge of Panahpore, and so has reported the work there.

Brother Hancock early in the year was transferred to Mohamdi, twenty miles to the east, to open work there. Mohamdi is a large town, the center of a rich tract of country filled with villages. The *Arya Samaj* is strong there and bitterly opposed to our doing any Christian work. Brother Hancock has worked carefully and succeeded remarkably well in avoiding any collision. He has opened a small school for Hindu girls, and obtained a Christian colporteur who helps him and sells Scriptures and other good books. He is also fitting up a small room near his house, where he will hold religious services and meet all who come to talk on Christian subjects.

JALALABAD CIRCUIT.

B. F. Cocker, Native Minister.

This circuit is a part of the Shahjahanpore Government District. Jalalabad, the center, is an old town, containing about ten thousand people, and is a center of trade and influence for the vicinity. The circuit is manned by 1 native minister in charge, 2 exhorters and 7 Christian teachers. There are 6 day-schools—four Goucher and 2 mission—and 10 Sunday-schools, with 350 pupils. The church consists of 35 members and 69 probationers, residing in 18 different villages. Most of these people are farmers or village watchmen. During this year 15 persons have been baptized. Many persons noticing these Christians ask why they became Christians, as they cannot, being unlearned, compare the different religions. They give two simple reasons for their faith: 1. "We are saved from idol worship and from many of its customs that even we know are bad." 2. "This religion teaches us the worship of one God and it gives us a Saviour of men here and now." The people are truly uneducated, but they have their own simple reasons for their belief. During seasons of sickness or affliction the new, inexperienced Christians, are often severely tried. Their old neighbors gather round them and tell them that this affliction has come upon them on account of their giving up the old customs, and that if they would only make an idolatrous offering to the priest or to the deity all would be well. If a wife or child is sick, so that there seems no hope, the temptation becomes very severe. A house for our mission work has been secured here this year. When it became known that we were to secure a house a united, persistent effort was made to prevent our securing a position in the city. We cannot blame the people for feeling as they do, for many sincerely love their old religion, and when they see this new religion slowly but surely finding its way into every village they can but fear and oppose. We will only destroy their present faith by giving them something that they will love better and prize more.

PANAHPORE.

Rev. H. J. Adams, Minister.

In five villages of this circuit Christians reside; all are farmers. They love Christianity, and persuade the heathens to trust in Christ.

At present there are 111 full members and 80 probationers, who always join in the worship of our Lord Jesus Christ and are happy in him. The spiritual condition of the church is good. All, male and female, old and young, attend divine service, which is regularly held in each village where Christians reside, and the heathens also join in the service. We have strong hope that many of them will soon believe in Christ, because they hear us attentively. In this year 8 adults and 12 children have been baptized, of whom 7 are Thakurs, 1 Jat, 1 Mohammedan, and 1 Kisan; all the rest are Christian children.

Among those baptized were Brother Shiv Singh and his family. He is a very good man, of a good class. He has met with very great persecutions from his relatives and the villagers. They are prevented from drawing

water from the well, and the landlord wishes to exclude him from his land held by legal rights, and is determined that no Christian shall live in his village, and that no one else shall be baptized there. Brother Shiv Singh and his family drink from another well, and are glad in Christ and rejoicing in persecutions. We expect that soon his relatives will be conquered and will come to Christ. In fairs and villages the Gospel has been preached, and the people hear the word of God gladly. There are 4 Sunday-schools in this circuit, in which 320 pupils learn, and there are 3 day-schools in which both secular and religious instruction is given. In these schools there are 82 pupils.

At one of the fairs the people were stirred up to oppose our work, and some of our company were injured, and all were compelled to flee for their lives. Government punished the persecutors, and we anticipate no more trouble. The Christian women are also doing what they can for the heathen women around.

Their singing of Christian hymns is always listened to, and great good is accomplished. Some women have been led to Christ and others are inquirers, but are kept back by their relatives.

BUDAON AND KAKRALLA.

Rev. F. S. Neeld, Missionary.

It gives us pleasure to note that the Church has been growing in nearly every way. The statistics may show some decrease in the number of members, but there has been no real decrease. A more accurate registration and dropping of names of persons removed is the cause of the apparent decrease. In this circuit there are five circles of villages, and I shall mention them in order :

I. In Budaon City. We have four places in which there is regular worship weekly : Sabbath morning in the city school hall ; Sabbath evening in the Sigler school hall ; Wednesday evening in Lotanpore ; Friday evening in Marhai. There are two class-meetings for men and boys, and one for women and girls ; 27 Sunday-schools in which 944 boys and girls are learning the commandments, Lord's Prayer, Christian hymns and the catechism. During the week many of the mohallas (wards of the city) are visited and the claims of the Gospel urged upon the people. In four parts of the city there are Christian families living, and by their family life are influencing their neighbors. In the city school we teach the Bible half an hour daily. In all this city work I can see growth. The City boys' school passed all four of the boys it sent up for the Anglo-Vernacular middle examination, and continues in a quiet way to do most efficient work. The Sigler girls' boarding school is in a flourishing condition. We have been enlarging and improving the compound and buildings this year, and the conveniences and healthfulness have been greatly increased.

The Boys' training school is a valuable branch of our work. There are 27 pupils, 23 boys and 4 men ; of these four men one was a chumar bairagi, one a Thakur, one a Mussulman, and one a chumar.

I hope to soon have these men ready to take up some form of Christian work. The three Goucher schools in the mohallas have each passed boys this year and have made encouraging progress. By passing boys according to rules of circular No. 16 they earned rewards to the extent of 37.8 rupees. The Christian community of the Budaon Circle numbers 162. Of this number 129 are adults and 33 are children under twelve years of age. Many of the adults are boys and girls reading in our schools. The contributions were about 130 rupees, or say equal to one rupee per adult Christian.

II. Dataganj Circle. Cheda Lal is the local preacher stationed here. The Christian community is in six different villages, and numbers 95, of which number 42 are under twelve years of age. Contributions from this circle amounted to 18 rupees, or equal to about five and a half annas, per adult Christian. Nearly all these people are very poor. We have two schools, one for boys and one for girls. We had a flourishing girls' school, but the Aryans, fearing our religious teaching, united in a request to have Government open a school. A school was opened and our school broken up. A few days ago I was in Dataganj, and the native doctor, an Aryan, said the Government school was doing no good, and besought me to have the district board make over the school to the mission. This is a sample of the unwise way in which these men play with serious things. There is a Somaj to discuss religious matters. Cheda Lal is well up in Hindu lines of thought, and is able to address them in such a manner as to incline them favorably toward Christianity. We are gradually getting an influence among the people of this region, and the way of the Lord is being prepared.

III. Binaur Circle. Three villages in which there are Christians living. Community numbers 25, of which number 6 are children under twelve years of age. Tori Datt is in charge of these people. They are very poor and ignorant, and aside from what Tori Datt gives we have received no contributions from this circle. We own a small plot of land in Binaur, and hope soon to put up a house for the preacher. At present he lives in Budaon. He must get nearer to them in order to help them out of the dark condition into which their sins have brought them.

IV. Kakralla Circle, Rev. James Jordan in charge. There are 129 Christians living in 21 villages. About one hundred of this number are adults. The contributions were 34 rupees, which makes an average of five and a half annas per adult Christian. Parshadi Lal, whom James Jordan baptized over two years ago, has proved an energetic, good man for work; so this year we sent him to Usait, six miles further down the Farrakhabad road. He is getting a hold of work there among his old friends, the Brahmins. In the Kakralla Circle we have four schools for boys and two for girls, and there are four other places in which the people want us to open schools, but we have no teachers. One of the greatest needs in all of our work is qualified Christian teachers. There were 41 baptisms in Kakralla this year, and the work is in a hopeful condition.

V. Kasganj Circle, Rev. Hasan Raza Khan in charge. The Christian community numbers 202, and these people live in 9 villages. There are four points within this circle where we have work established and regularly carried on. Of the 202 Christians there are 87 adults and 115 children under twelve years of age. The contributions this year amounted to 52 rupees, which gives an average of about 11 annas per adult Christian. We have here 4 Goucher schools, all of which have passed some boys this year. Two mission schools, one for boys and one for girls. The boys' school is in a most thriving state, with an attendance of about 80 boys. They have made over one hundred passes in examinations this year, have given three examinations according to Circular No. 16, and have earned rewards enough to purchase a magic lantern for Kasganj. During the year we purchased for our work one of the most eligible sites in the city of Kasganj for the sum of 2,300 rupees. It is in the very heart of the city, contains a building which does very well for the school, and the site is large enough to put up a good house for the preacher. We hope to have the new house ready in a few months.

Within the Kasganj Circle is the celebrated shrine of Soron, to which pilgrims come from Rajputana, Agra, Mathra, and other distant places. We stationed Mohan Lal at this shrine this year, but owing to the continued ill-health of his wife he has not been able to accomplish much. The Cawnpore and Achnera Railway connects Kasganj and Soron. Our district engineer told me the other day that he expected in four or five years to see this line completed through Budaon to Bareilly. This will connect by rail the circuits of Agra, Mathra and Budaon with Kasganj Junction, about midway between. Kasganj is a strategic point, and we feel glad that our work there is taking root.

VI. Early this year the Bisauli Circuit came into the Budaon work, and Karim Masih was sent to take charge. Owing to his ill-health and the death of his wife he has not been able to accomplish as much as was expected. Myself and four of my native brethren have been called upon to part with dear children, and Brother Karim Masih, in the loss of his wife, has our sincere sympathy. It has been a year in which our hearts have been drawn together in sympathy. The death of Mrs. Smith brought sadness to the hearts of the school-girls and Christian women. Afflictions make us more tender.

VII. Evangelistic work has been carried on in all our circuits, and people's hearts are inclining more and more toward Jesus. At the Kakora Mela we kept up preaching for four days for six hours a day. Many persons were convinced, and would have become Christians, but the fear of their caste people kept them back. Never before in our preaching did the people listen so attentively and seriously to the word preached. Nearly all of our preachers felt that the word was powerfully influencing the audiences. In many respects the work is hard and seems to move slowly; but when we review a period of a few years we see great changes for the better. The words of our Saviour are being fulfilled before our eyes: And "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me."

BILSI CIRCUIT.

Mahbub Khan, Minister.

In this circuit our chief work is in villages around, and we work among all classes. There are four large towns, Bilsī, Islamnagar, Ujhani and Sahiswan, and 45 villages in which Christians live.

Islamnagar was formerly a part of the Bisauli circuit, but this year it is joined to Bilsī. Our largest work is among the sweeper class. This is an old work, and the people readily receive baptism. But they are with difficulty separated from their old friends, and hence they are inclined to retain their old religious customs rather than to enter heartily into the life of the Christian community. They are always anxious for schools and teachers, but do not always readily give attention to learning to read. They like the idea of learning, but not the effort necessary to learn. The real desire is, however, fast increasing. Of the 12 schools in this circuit 9 are among this people. These schools generally are very useful in evangelistic work. Fourteen persons have been baptized this year by means of these schools.

The work second in importance is among the Chumars, who reside in many villages around Bilsī and Ujhani. Four workers are set apart for this work, who visit from village to village. We expect before long much fruit in this class.

We have inquirers also from several of the other classes, and the knowledge of the truth is spreading all over the circuit. Many people now ask questions in a candid, reasonable manner, showing that they are thinking about this new movement now growing in their midst.

CHANDAUSI.

Luke Franklin in charge.

God has blessed every department of our work during the past year.

The inspector's report of our Chandausi English school was very favorable, and an increase of grant-in-aid was recommended. An opposition school has been started by our Arya friends, and as objections were urged against the study of the Scriptures it looked for a time as though our school would be injured.

The true friends of education, however, stood by us, and our school was never more prosperous than now, and the Bible is respected and read. Our smaller schools among the poor people are improving, yet are not all we wish to make them. Our work is reaching all classes. Two of the boys' schools and two girls' schools are for the higher classes, and work is done by visitation, and many friends are made. One woman of the māli (gardener) caste was converted this year. She had been an inquirer for a long time, but when her husband lived he kept her from confessing Christ openly. After her husband's death she professed her faith in Jesus, and, with her children, was baptized. This created great opposition for a time, and relatives of the family were determined to interfere and get them away. These relatives came to our house for this purpose, but the police advised them to behave quietly, and all was settled without any disturbance.

Our work among the lower classes is carried on in eight different parts of the city.

The children are taught, the houses are visited, special services are held, Sunday-schools kept up, all with special reference to training the people to receive Christ intelligently. Some baptisms have taken place, and other parties are willing and are being prepared to receive baptism. Among the Chumars several have broken their caste with the express purpose of becoming Christians. In the villages at two different centers we have two little companies of Christians who meet for worship and are growing in numbers and in Christian graces. One more new center has been opened this year. We have tried hard to increase our subscriptions for self-support and secure something from all our people, and progress has been made. The Christian Mela is held yearly here, and at the last meeting 1,500 men Christians encamped on the ground, and many were greatly blessed.

MORADABAD CIRCUIT.

E. W. Parker and J. C. Butcher, Missionaries.

A glance at the statistics will show that all the usual departments of mission work are carried on with a good degree of success in this circuit. The Sunday-schools contain 1,506 scholars. The Central School is said to be the largest Sunday-school in India. The Sabbath services are regularly sustained in six different places and are well attended. The class and prayer meetings are well sustained, and our day-schools gather in 1,292 boys and girls, 319 of whom are Christians. In the city of Moradabad the native Christians reside in almost every part of the city, and the community is increasing gradually but steadily. During this year a new church and school-house combined has been erected in a ward of the city distant from the Central Church, where several Christian families reside. A good branch of the Central School is now in operation in this building.

We desire during the coming year to erect another similar building in yet another corner of the city, also near some Christian families. These centers of work, demanded by our growing work and the increase of our Church, will greatly increase our influence, and we trust, also, will give us a greater degree of success. These buildings are erected mostly from money earned by acting as chaplain to the non-conformist English soldiers stationed here.

The school work of this circuit is of special importance and interest. The Central School has been raised to a High School, and a good staff of teachers are doing efficient work under Dr. Butcher's charge. The boarding-house contains about one hundred Christian boys promoted from the various small schools in Rohilkund. These schools are affiliated with this Central High School, and the gentleman in America who supports the small schools gives scholarships to the boys in the boarding-house. Hence the plan is to select only the brightest boys from these schools for the higher education. This High School is designed to be in the strictest sense a Christian training school. There are now about 150

Christian boys in the school being trained for future work as preachers, teachers, and business men. The demand for educated true Christian men is great, and we are doing our best to raise up the kind of men that will supply the demand.

As this is emphatically a school for training Christian workers it should be well sustained. Our great want is a regular income for the support of the teachers, that we may command good teachers and be able to retain them permanently. Hence we are asking the friends of our cause for an endowment. In this work a little money will do a great deal. Two thousand dollars invested will yield interest sufficient to support one of the lower grade teachers, and five thousand dollars invested will pay a middle department teacher in perpetuity, and interest on seven thousand dollars will support a High School teacher. This school affords an excellent opportunity for persons whom God has blessed with the means to provide a teacher in this Christian school in India, who shall work here in his stead through the years to come. We have our school-building completed and paid for, all new and good, with thirteen class-rooms, with a hall for lectures, Sunday-schools and for Sabbath services that will seat 700 persons and a boarding-house for 110 boys. Our school now numbers nearly 300 boys—about half being non-Christians—and including its branch, in another part of the city, it numbers 425. There are 100 feeding-schools in the district from which boys are promoted to this Central School, and for bright boys 60 of these scholarships are provided. So we are sure of 100 selected Christian boys, besides those belonging to the city and those who come especially to fit for college.

The influence of such a system of schools on the Christian work of this province of 5,000,000 people cannot be estimated. There is no place, we believe, where a few thousand dollars can accomplish more for the present and for the future than in aiding the endowment of this school.

Should a second gentleman or lady wish to support a similar system of schools—a central school, with its feeding-schools—in some other center, there are very promising openings. The above 60 small schools and 100 scholarships, to aid bright competing boys in the Central School, are supported by a gentleman in America, who sends his money directly for this work.

The Christian training-school for girls is also situated in Moradabad, and it has good new buildings well adapted to its work. There are about 130 Christian girls in the institution, and it is doing for girls what the High School is doing for boys. This school also has feeding-schools and an arrangement for scholarships for the girls who are promoted to this school. There are at present but three village sub-circuits connected with this charge, as the others have been set apart as independent circuits. These three are each under a native preacher and are doing good work.

At Kunderki and Mansampore the work is under Kallu, and is supported by a friend of India in America. This work is very prosperous, and some very hopeful converts have been baptized this year. Years ago Andrias, the well-known Christian fakir, opened this work, and certain families who

were his disciples when he was a Hindu fakir gave him a house and professed to be his disciples in the new religion. They, however, were not willing to give up caste at once and receive baptism, but promised to do so after a little time. These first friends lived and died intending to soon confess Jesus. During this year some of their sons have come forward and openly and boldly confessed Christ. There are now many inquirers in this sub-circuit under Kallu.

BIJNOUR CIRCUIT.

N. L. Rockey, Missionary.

Early in the year we opened work at two new stations, Barhapura and Saidpuri. These places had been visited from Nagina many times, and the people earnestly asked for teachers.

Barhapura is quite near the jungle, and many of the less bigoted people of the jungle and mountain districts are living in this and other villages within easy reach. The higher class of Hindus and Mussulmans were not anxious to have us come among them, and have caused us no little trouble. We found a residence for the native preacher with great difficulty, and then the water-men (bhishtis) were persuaded to furnish him no water and to prevent him, if possible, from drawing for himself. An appeal was made to the superintendent of police. He kindly made inquiry, and we had no further trouble until, in September, the landlord desired us to vacate his house; but we were able to soon find another and better one.

The second station *Saidpuri*, or *Paraini*, is a railroad station. This work is opened among the tailors mentioned last year. They own some property and are not idol worshippers. They are anxious for us to send them a Christian teacher, and their Guru, or spiritual leader, gave up half of his own house for our teacher. There he lives and holds a very prosperous school.

I have great hope of this Guru. He has not been baptized yet. I have hesitated for the present lest I might estrange his brethren, who hear us gladly, but are not yet instructed enough to take so important a step.

Early in April I took the presiding elder to Nagina; spent the day examining the English school, and was to return that evening to Bijnor, twenty miles away. But this Guru heard I was in Nagina and came that afternoon to ask me to baptize him.

He said, "Sahib, I know that the hot days are coming and that then you cannot come to my house. Can't you come to day and baptize me? I don't want this thing done in a corner, but wish to be baptized in my own home before my people."

It was four miles away, across plowed fields, but it was full moon, and with the native preacher I started out at 5 P. M. Our man had gone on before to prepare for our coming. We arrived at his village at sundown, but he was not to be found. We waited and waited, and were just concluding that they had hidden him or that he had become alarmed and fled, when he came up with the stray cattle he had gone in search of. He

immediately called us within the compound walls, where the boys and men, to the number of about fifty, with whom we had been talking and singing, followed us. He spread a bed for me to sit on, brought a basin of water and, sitting down, took a smoke ; after a few moments he puffed the smoke out of his mouth and said deliberately :

"Brothers, I am convinced that our religion is wrong and the Christian religion is right. I believe the Christian God can save my soul. I want to have you all know what I am doing and understand it, so I have called the sahib to come here and baptize me and make me a Christian. Here is the water, sahib."

Then came the uproar. The women began wailing and wringing their hands, and fell on the neck of his wife and talked wildly to her. The men cried out excitedly, and one, with fierce gestures, said, "We will cast you off. You shall never eat or smoke with us again. You have married your daughter to our brother. She is in your house and her caste will be broken and then she cannot marry ; you and we will be called faithless to our promises."

He arose to speak and all kept quiet to hear his reply. He gave his reasons, plainly assured them that his daughter's promised marriage should remain unbroken, and that she might go to her husband's house immediately if they wished to take her. That he and his wife should try to show them how happy and well Christians could live. At this the confusion began again, and the women cried out, "But your wife says she will leave you." He answered, "Of course she must choose for herself. I must save my soul." Then the native preacher called out, "Say, mother, what will you do if your husband is baptized ; will you leave him?" She called back, "Leave him ! Why, what can I do without him ! He is my lord and master. I married him to live with him. I will do as he does and as he says." Amid the confusion that followed some tried to drag him away, others knelt before me with joined hands, crying, "O, sahib, please don't baptize him. Please don't take our brother from us. Some strange delusion is come over him ; don't listen to him."

I assured them I would do them no harm, that the daughter's marriage vows were sacred and she should not be baptized without her husband's consent, and tried to explain the nature of baptism and Christianity. I had very respectful attention until I said, "But my duty is to baptize this man and his wife if they ask it." And he spoke out, "And I do ask it."

They immediately began to parley again, and I became quite sure that to baptize him just then, before his daughter could go to her husband, would be a mistake, especially since we were quite sure of him and could lose nothing by waiting, and might by hasty action destroy the good feeling they all had for the mission teacher and his work. I called his older companions aside and we talked it over quite calmly. They promised to treat him right and oppose him no longer after the daughter's pledges, in which they were all interested, should be fulfilled. He finally said, "Well, sahib, if you can trust me I will wait a few weeks for their sakes, for I would like to win them, and not to drive them from salvation." A few

minutes later we were trotting across the plowed fields for Nagina, where my boy had dinner waiting for me at 11 P. M. I started on my lonely drive to Bijnor, where I arrived at 3 A. M., after my hardest day's work in India. I have not seen him since, but our teacher is there, and the native preacher who visits them assures me that they all hear him gladly and our man is firm. He is learning the Scriptures and living an upright life.

In April we opened work at still a third place, *Sherkot*. This is quite a city, and we begin work under favorable circumstances.

There are six stations previously occupied, they are as follows:

Dhampur is a railroad station. The native preacher here has sub-charge of Nihtaur, Sherkot and Seohara, eight miles to the west, east and south. At Dhampur I baptized two young men from the Goucher school, and met another very interesting young man, one of three brothers who are fast learning to read the Bible. This man is the hereditary Guru of a large sect of Chumars. He is held in great regard by this people. He seems a very earnest seeker for truth. They are not idol worshippers.

Seohara.—The work here was new last year. The school is doing very well. I was to have baptized a man and his family, but my visit was ill-timed. They were in the midst of a wedding feast, and to have broken in on that, their most joyful and sacred rite, would have been to break off the interest of many well-disposed persons and to embarrass the candidate. This is my most distant station, but it is on the railroad.

Nihtaur.—The work here is not very large, but seven bright boys from the school have joined us. Their parents are not willing to be baptized, but have given up their sons fully to the mission school. They come three miles in the early morning and return late at night. I enjoy my visit to this school more than to any other; they are all well versed in the Bible and know their books.

Bijnur and Nagina.—At these places we have bazar preaching and village work, but the principal object of the work is to educate and train those who are already of us. This is our most important and difficult work. Our future work and our progress depend on the moral training and the Christian character these develop. It demands the exercise of the greatest patience and love to lift these people from their ignorance and superstition up to the Gospel plane.

Baptism does not transform them into angels, but only turns their backs on the City of Destruction. It's a long and difficult journey for them from this point to the Delectable Mountains and the land of Beulah.

Bashta at the close of last year was in the midst of bitter and violent persecution. Some Christians were arrested and others unjustly beaten by the police. The collector kindly made a complete investigation and the guilty parties were all severely punished.

Our small schools have done much better this year than last, and the grant from Government on the basis of examinations shows an increase of over fifty per cent.

My report only embraces such work as I saw up to April 25, at which

time I was temporarily transferred to fill a vacancy in Dwarahat Hill station. Since then I have conducted the work of the circuit by correspondence through the efficient aid of the lady assistants and our native brethren.

MANDAWAR CIRCUIT.

Yaqub Shah, Minister.

There are 5 large centers in this circuit. In the *Mandawar* Center work has been carried on in 15 villages belonging to Mandawar, and people of different classes have been baptized. There are 5 schools; 4 for boys and 1 for girls. Our poor Christians give subscriptions of grain at the harvest time according to their ability, and the mission servants give monthly. There is a good feeling between the Hindus and Mohammedans and the Christians.

In the *Kuratpur* center there are 3 schools; 2 for boys and 1 for girls. There are 7 Christian families, containing 38 persons, young and old, and about 50 inquirers, of whom we expect much. In 12 villages in the neighborhood the word of God is taught.

In the *Mohammedpur* center there are about 15 Christian families, containing about 35 persons who are being faithfully instructed.

In *Mozaffra* there are 4 Christian families, containing 12 persons, and there are many more inquirers. In 10 neighboring villages the Gospel is preached; at Balawali, Bhojpore, Gouspur and Nagul villages, 37 persons have been baptized. Many enquirers are found in different villages who, we expect, will soon come to Christ. I have itinerated toward Roorki a few times, and two or three new stations may be opened there in 1888. In Mandawar the Christians assembled for extra meetings, seeking clearer witness of peace and pardon; some 15 persons received new grace and blessing, and testified gladly. People attend the prayer and class meeting gladly.

We thank God that the work has increased this year more than in any previous year. There are 78 full members and 28 probationers in the church; 19 adults and 18 children have been baptized.

NAJIBABAD.

Benjamin McGregor, Native Minister.

There has been great sickness in this circuit during this year; several have died of cholera and many have suffered much from fever. The great loss to the church was the death of Mrs. McGregor, the wife of the minister in charge. We add this following sketch of her life written by a friend:

"She was educated in our girls' orphanage school and was a woman of superior ability and devotion. She was in every respect a leader among her Christian sisters and a faithful worker among non-Christians. At camp-meetings and district-meetings for workers she was always prominent, though never forward, and her words were listened to with attention. She was a faithful worker, though she never would receive any compensation for what she did. She had two schools under her

direction and always conducted Sunday-schools. The morning of her death her Sunday-school girls had come together, and as their loved teacher did not come they went to her house to ask the reason, and there hearing the sad news, they wept with the stricken family. Hers was a Christian house indeed, and while she is missed in the church she is missed in the home more. How we need such women and how sad when they fall! She died in the work; her little Sunday-school girls waiting for a lesson on Christ and heaven, and she was passing over to be with Christ in heaven."

There are in this circuit 5 day-schools, with 190 pupils. The number of students is greater than last year, and the report of the examination is also better.

In the cholera plague some of our best boys died. Our Sunday-schools are interesting. Some of the sons of the rich gentlemen of the city often attend, and aid in our collections to our great encouragement. Our little church is prosperous. The members are faithful in attending services on Sunday and other days. The Gospel has been regularly preached to outsiders. Brother Andaryas, the Christian faqir, came and remained with us two weeks, and visited all our places where we preach and did us good service. There are many inquirers in these places.

AGRA AND MUTTRA CIRCUIT.

W. B. Clancey, Missionary.

In February this circuit was transferred from the South India to the North India Conference. We came from Lucknow at the end of March. The previous pastor had lived in a small bungalow a part of which was used as a chapel, but as we were to have thirteen medical girls the place was too small. After having occupied three different houses, we were fortunate in securing a fine large house most conveniently situated for both native and English work. It is midway between the Baptist mission and the church mission, so that we crowd no one. We negotiated for the purchase of this property and received instructions from America to buy it. Our church now owns one of the best houses in Agra and very suitable for our work. The compound is large and we are planning to build a church on a part of it. We have a lot of materials on hand and hope to build next year.

Mrs. Clancey has charge of the girls of the Medical College and Miss Seymour assists her. They occupy a part of the house. We have built a large wall, giving the girls a part of the compound, and an estimate has been made to build dormitories. An account of this part of the work may be found in Mrs. Clancey's report. I want to mention that we have been very warmly received by the other missionaries of the station, who have done much to make us feel at home among them.

We employ 2 preachers, 1 colporteur, and 4 day-school teachers. We have 3 day-schools, with an attendance of about 100 boys. We have 10 Sunday-schools, one of which is English. About 265 persons of all ages and grades attend these schools. We hold a Sunday-school for beggars,

about 80 of whom regularly attend. Many of them are intelligent and have learned parts of the catechism. In this school one sees the blind, the lame, and lepers. At the close of the school each receives a small cup of grain. On our first Sabbath in Agra we baptized three Hindus—a man, a woman, and a child; the child has since gone to heaven. The man has been forsaken by his wife and family and by all his friends.

On a recent Sabbath we baptized two young men whose father had been a Christian for several year. We have also baptized two Roman Catholic children whose parents have joined our church. We have had the pleasure of organizing a Hindustan church, with a membership of 26, several of whom have since removed.

The English work is very small, there being a membership of only 6. The Sunday evening congregations number from 60 to 70 persons.

Our Muttra work is full of promise.

Brother William Plumer and Umed Singh are stationed there, and they, with their wives, are doing a good work. Several zenanas have been opened, and the people have received them very kindly. Thousands of people annually visit the shrines of Krishu at Muttra and Bindraban, and large melas are held almost daily. It is a grand opening for work, and there is great need of more workers in that stronghold of heathenism.

A few days ago Brother Plumer found an orphan boy, a Hindu, whom he has taken into his own home to instruct. This is the first fruit of the Muttra work. From Muttra the native brethren have done work in Hathras. There are several other places which we wish to occupy as soon as we can get men.

The Agra and Muttra Circuit comprises a very large field, most of which is not being worked by any mission. Our coming here at this time is providential. What we now need is earnest native preachers and teachers to go out and work these unoccupied places.

AMROHA DISTRICT, REV. Z. HAQQ, P. E.

(P. O., SAMBHAL.)

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887-88.

SAMBHAL.—Giyan Masih. *Teachers*, William Johnathon, Ragbhar Diyal, Rahu Singh, Wasiyat Ali, Jhabba Moti.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. S. Haqq, *superintendent*. *Teachers*, Tulsan, Manglo. *Bible Readers*, Lucy Walker, Abline Angelo, Nancy Johnathon.

BAHJAI.—Itiqad Masih. *Teachers*, Pop Singh, Maney Bhohi.

W. F. M. S.—Suzan Masih, Martha Popi, Tyiya.

RASULPORE.—*Teachers*, Ganza, Khetal.

SHAHPORE.—Likkha Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Mary Likkha, Lachmi.

SHARIFPORE.—Bhola Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Nathiya Bhola.

- HASSANPORE.—E. W. Gay, Lalji. *Teachers*, Bhola, Sahib Singh.
 GANGESRI.—Baldeo, *teacher*.
 DHANAURA.—W. M. Scott. *Teachers*, Kallu, Ratan Singh, Bhola Samuel.
 W. F. M. S.—Nynce Scott, Ghisiya.
 RAEPORE.—Bulaqie.
 DAURALA.—Prabhu Dass. *Teacher*, Sukkha.
 NARAINIYA.—Gurdiyal Singh. *Teacher*, Silas.
 W. F. M. S.—Phebe Gurdiyal.
 AMROHA.—*Minister*, H. B. Mitchell. Dulla Singh, James P. Stone. *Teachers*, Mapiya, Janhri.
 W. F. M. S.—Eliza Mitchell, Lucy Stone, Bella Janhri.
 JOA.—R. Whyte.
 W. F. M. S.—Elizabeth Whyte.
 BABUKHERA.—Natha Singh, Ballu Singh. *Teachers*, Mawashi Singh, Mangal Singh, Hira.
 BULANDSHAHAH.—*Minister*, Yaqub Cornelius. F. Peter. *Teacher*, Mahabir.
 W. F. M. S.—Gomti Cornelius, Lachmi Peter.
 ANUPSHAHAH.—Nihal Chand. *Teacher*, Chedda.
 W. F. M. S.—Eliza Chand.
 MEERUTT.—*Minister*, C. Luke. Manphul Singh, Masih Diyal. *Teachers*, Bhure Singh, Ghasi, Martin.
 W. F. M. S.—Mrs. A. P. Luke, Nathiya Manphul, Rose Phillips, Rabbecca, Florence.
 GURHMUKTESAR.—Puran Mal. *Teacher*, John.
 W. F. M. S.—Piyari Mal, *Bible Reader*.
 HAPUR.—A. Solomon. *Teachers*, Risal, Yuhanna.
 W. F. M. S.—Jammenia Solomon, Lali, *Bible Readers*.
 MUWANA.—Mawashi Singh. *Teacher*, Prem Masih.
 W. F. M. S.—Martha Mawashi, *Bible Reader*.

The Presiding Elder, Rev. Z. Haqq, writes :

Six new and important stations have been opened.

I have been through all my district, and with my helpers worked across the Ganges in Meerutt and in the surrounding villages of Bulandshahar. Out of these new stations some persons have become Christians already and others are sure to confess Christ. Rev. C. Luke was appointed for Meerutt and Rev. Yaqub Cornelius for Bulandshahar.

In our district there are 3 ordained preachers, 9 local preachers, 11 exhorters, 35 Christian teachers in mission and Goucher schools, and 34 sisters working in zenanas. There are 35 day-schools, in which 630 boys and girls are educated, and 45 Sunday-schools, having an attendance of 1,300 scholars of all ages. We have also an Anglo-vernacular school.

While we were on our itinerating tours in Meerutt District we had a good opportunity to preach the Gospel in a fair in Meerutt.

Afterward we preached to the people of the surrounding villages of Meerutt and found them very willing to hear. Among these there are some inquirers, one of whom is a Kabir Panthi, faqueer, who we hope will soon become a Christian.

In our district the Ganges fair is held at three places, which we annually attend with our preachers and Bible women.

Our zenana work is under the charge of Mrs. S. Haqq. The work is in every way taking deep root. Two new girls' schools have lately been opened and are going on nicely. The work of all the stations is as follows:

Sambhal. Brother Itiqad Masih worked here for eight months, but as a preacher was needed for Bahjai he was transferred to that place. The usual church work is carried on regularly and the church is growing. The Gospel is regularly preached in the bazars and fairs and in the surrounding villages.

In the mohulla where Brother Giyan Masih lives there is a Goucher school, the teaching of which has led to the conversion of some adults and children, and those brethren who were turned back from Christianity have again become his true and resolute soldiers, and there are many inquirers who seem not far from Christ. In this circuit are 9 schools for female education in which the teaching is very good. There are also 9 Sunday-schools.

Bahjai. Itiqad Masih, preacher. Close to this place there is a village, Majhkhera, having a good school. In Bahjai there is a girls' school and a Goucher school, but owing to illness the attendance is just now small. The Gospel is preached in all the surrounding villages.

Rasulpore, Shahpore, Raepore, Daurala, Joa. These are small stations. There are preachers at Daurala and Joa, and in the others the work is done by Christian teachers. Schools are kept up in all these places. There are also Sunday-schools. The school-teachers also help in the preaching, and inquirers are found at different places.

Shariffpore. Bhola Singh, Pastor. At this place people have been baptized during the year. Meetings are held at every near village, and the boys and girls are being educated. Brother Bhola Singh, with his family, often itinerates among the villages, preaching and visiting. There is a Sunday-school here also.

Babukhera. Natha Singh, Minister, and Ballu Singh, Teacher. Here are day-schools and two Sunday-schools, and I am glad to add that those Jats who have always hated Christians, and never allowed their children to come to our schools, now send them to us to acquire an education, and they seem to love Christians. Most of the boys of this school passed the examination and got prizes from the Government. These two brethren go from village to village preaching the Gospel and teaching and encouraging the Christians. Their work is good. Their wives also work in the surrounding villages.

Amroha. Rev. H. B. Mitchell, Minister. Here are two day-schools for boys and girls. Some work is done in mohullas. Dulla Singh and James P. Stone work in the villages.

Narainiya. There are many villages in this circuit. Brother Gurdial Singh works in them all. There is a mission school for boys and girls, and some of them passed the examination and received prizes. The work is good.

Dhanaura. Rev. W. M. Scott, Minister. In villages the magic lantern brings a large crowd together, and people listen to the preaching patiently and attentively. There are three schools for boys and girls, one of them containing ten scholarship holders, who are preparing themselves for the Moradabad school. Some of the boys passed the examination.

Hassanpore. This station has been for a short time under the charge of Brother E. W. Gay, graduate of the Bareilly Theological Seminary. The Gospel is preached in the city, mohallas and villages. There is a main school with sixty scholars drawing an aid of 8 rupees from the Government. Thirty-five baptisms of adults and children took place in the beginning of the year. There is one school here for the Chumars where ten boys receive instruction. In the beginning of the year I examined the Sunday-schools here and was very well pleased with the result.

Bulandshahar. Yaqub Cornelius, Minister; F. Peters, Teacher. This work is new, but the prospect is very hopeful. The Aryas are very troublesome, but we are thankful to say that the Lord always helps us and we overcome them in religious discussions. This place is on the west side of the Ganges and is an important center.

Anupshahar. Nihal Chand, Minister. This is a new field opened by us this year. It is between Sambhal and Bulandshahar, on the banks of the Ganges, and is a city of importance.

Meerutt. This is a large city and county, and a good field for work. The work commenced here in the month of June. We commenced work especially among poor people. One Goucher school has been established and is attended by thirty boys. We have here also some interesting inquirers.

Moana. Rev Mawasi Singh, Minister. This place is about fifteen miles from Meerutt. The work commenced here in the beginning of July. We have established one small school which fifteen boys daily attend. A number of inquirers have come forward here who are to be baptized soon.

Parichatgarh. In this circuit there are many villages containing a large number of Sikhs, the same class as the converts in Moradabad and vicinity, and it is hoped that the Christian light will soon reach them. When we made our tour in these villages this people showed us great kindness, and were very anxious to be taught and to have a school for their children. This opening is very encouraging.

Gurhmuktesar. Rev. Puran Mal, Minister. It has been one year since mission work commenced here. A branch of a Goucher school with sixteen boys is going on. One adult has been baptized; others are ready.

The village work is going on well; the Gospel is constantly preached to the heathen. Tatarpore is a village where many Sikhs also live. One family received baptism. We have great hopes that the work will greatly increase.

Hapur. Rev. A. Solomon, Minister. Work commenced here in March, 1887. There is a branch of Goucher school with twenty boys attending daily. We preach the Gospel and people hear. Some honestly believe that Christ is the true Saviour, and attend the daily and Sunday meetings, and a large number of men, women and children come to attend the Sunday-schools. Good and hard-working preachers are a necessity here.

KUMAON DISTRICT, J. W. WAUGH, P. E.

(P. O. Naini Tal, N. W. P.)

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887 AND 1888.

NAINI TAL.—*Pastor of English Church*, James Baume. *Assistant Pastor*, Mrs. J. Baume.

NAINI TAL COLLEGE AND BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—J. W. Waugh, D.D., *Principal*. *Teachers*, J. G. Gilbertson, M.A., T. C. Clifton, E. Schroeder, S. Barratt and Mrs. Jennie T. Waugh. *Matron*, Mrs. Clifton.

NATIVE WORK.—*Missionary*, Thomas Craven. *Native Pastor*, Patrus Awal. *Boys' School, Head Master*, D. A. Chawfin. *Teachers*, John Doeherty, Mangal Singh and Elisha. *Bhabar and Haldwani*, Bhola Singh. *Isainagar and Debidhura*, Dharm Das. *Dhapla*, Fateh Singh. *Kaladuugi*, Edward. *Kotah*, John Shibwa. *Bana*, Bijai Singh. *Katgodam*, Mahhub Masih. *Ramnagar*, Bir Singh.

W. F. M. S.—*Girls' High School, Superintendent*, Miss E. Knowles. *Teachers*, Miss Webb, Miss Hannah, Miss Carlisle, Miss Manners and Miss Sibley. *Pupil Teacher*, Miss L. Durand. *Matron*, Mrs. Giddens. *Zenana Work*, Mrs. Craven. *Superintendent*, Miss Harriet Singh, *Assistant*. *Teachers and Bible Women*, Lois Patrus, Victoria Simeon, Mrs. Chawfin, Mrs. T. Gowan, Alice Shibwa, Charlotte, Fanny.

DWARAHAT.—*Missionary*, N. L. Rockey. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Rockey. *Native Doctor*, Harkua Wilson. *Local Pastor*, Shadullah. *Head Master*, Sabin Mansell. *Teacher*, Timtaus. *Medical Compounder*, John Abraham.

W. F. M. S.—*Girls' Boarding-School, Assistant*, Miss L. Boyd. *Pupil Teacher*, Sara Phungin. *Matron*, Dharma. *Bible Women*, Bella Mansell, Piyari Shadullah.

GURHWAL.—*Missionary*, John T. McMahon. *Native Minister*, F. W. Greenwold. *Boys' High School, Head Master*, Mr. S. McMullen. *Teacher*, Walter Panuche. *Native Doctor*, Edward Thomson. *Srinagar*, J. W. M. Todd, *Native Preacher*, J. M. Lal, *Head Master*, Balli Das, *Coiporteur*. *Kandarseyun*, Khiyali. *Jaintalseyun*, Sundru. *Bidolseyim*, Patrus Doyum. *Gwar*, Lahhanan Singh. *Bhawain*, Andriyas. *Gurarseyun*, Mangal Das. *Ajemere*, Bhajui. *Rauntilla*, Ratu Singh. *Manyarseyun*, H. P. Alexander. *Sarbiyana*, Pancham Singh.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Whitby, *in Charge*. *Assistant*, Miss E. Thornton. *Teachers and Bible Women*, Miss Choutai Greenwold, Phulmani Thomson, Hester Todd, Thagli, Alice, Sundri, Reshni and Sarah.

EASTERN KUMAON.—*Missionary and Superintendent of Dispensaries*, S. S. Dease, M.D. *Native Pastor*, B. Marqus. *Native Doctor*, Amos Miller. *Head Master*, Jai Lal Shah. *Leper Asylum*, Yuhanna. *Col-porteurs*, Subadar, Debi Din.

W. F. M. S.—*Missionary*, Miss A. Budden. *English Assistant*, Miss Tresham. *Assistant*, Ellen Hayes. *Matron, Girls' Boarding-School*, Hira. *Teachers and Bible Women*, Mrs. B. Marqus, Ilaichi and Rudha. Mrs. Dease, *in Charge of Bible Women and Leper Women*. *Teacher*, Yuhanni.

J. W. Waugh, Presiding Elder, writes :

The statement was made in our last year's report that "our entire mission work in North India is moving forward at a *continually accelerating speed!*" There was no doubt of the fact when the lines were penned a year ago, and this, another year's progress, has but confirmed that statement. A few years ago if we were able to report ten or twenty baptisms we were glad, nay, proud of the success vouchsafed us, and justly so. Now, instead of tens or dozens, we write hundreds.

In one circuit on this district at the beginning of the year the missionary took for himself and gave to his preachers as a watchword, "One hundred souls for Christ from Gurhwal, in 1887." And I write *more* than one hundred on that circuit have been baptized and the work still goes on, and all this though for many months of the year the missionary was quite too ill to move about among the people in the villages.

The simple fact is there has been a great deal of seed-sowing done within the bounds of the North India Conference during the last twenty-five years. The harvest now begins. O, for more earnest sowers—watering, if need be, the seed with their tears—in the great uncultivated wastes of this land !

The reports of the brethren from the circuits speak of their trials and triumphs, the difficulties encountered, with some of which we are still face to face, and the grace which has crowned labor with success.

The terrible outbreak of cholera in Eastern Kumaon, continuing for several months, tended to paralyze mission work, breaking up schools and scattering the people of the villages abroad in the jungles, where some of our Christian people also sought refuge from the awful scourge, and for weeks managed to pick up just food enough of a very coarse kind for a scant subsistence. Though the Hindus of the villages all about died by scores and hundreds, the little flock of Christians, while sorely tried, passed through the ordeal almost unscathed, one or two inmates of the Woman's Home succumbing on the first attack. Dr. Dease was himself prostrated and hardly able to get about. I asked our excellent and courageous native doctor from Dwarahat, Harhua Wilson, to hasten to the help of the stricken district ; he started immediately at the call of duty, and was soon rendering most efficient service in Christian homes and heathen villages. He labored indefatigably for nine weeks, absent from his own home and family, until the disease had fairly abated. It was heroic.

It will delight the heart of Dr. Butler to learn that the old mission chapel in Naini Tal has been restored to its original and legitimate purposes, and that now every Sabbath and many times during the week the voice of prayer and praise is heard within its walls.

There is an item of indebtedness on the Girls' High School building, as may be seen in the table of statistics, of about \$15,000, which we hope to see met by some good and great-hearted supporter of the educational work of the W. F. M. Society. The beautiful and commodious building on the charming Wellesley estate, worth thrice the amount of debt named, could not have been put up in America for twice the cost here. It is already doing grand service in the line of advanced education. And this is the purpose of this pair of high schools (the Boys' and the Girls'), to work together in the best interests of evangelical mission propagandism.

Notwithstanding the difficulties and trials of the work mentioned in this and in the reports of the preachers in charge the year has been in many ways one of blessing and success. The number of baptisms on this district is far in advance of any previous year, and in the four districts of the North India Conference aggregating over fourteen hundred! To Him whose work this is, "be praise and dominion forever and ever. Amen."

NAINI TAL.

James Baume, Pastor.

The English work in Naini Tal has been carried forward during the year much as in previous years. The congregations have been good, and many evidences of God's blessing attending the word preached.

Our Sunday-school work is of great interest and promise.

The relative importance of the English work to the native work in the station is even more apparent now than in years past. Through death and other changes in official life the English work has lost a large part of its financial support. Still, I am happy to write that the work is carried on without cost to the mission board, the people supporting the Gospel and making contributions to the general work.

The Boys' High School. Rev. J. W. Waugh, D.D., Principal. In the early part of the year, for economical and other reasons, the Conference committee deemed it necessary to make a change in the principalship of the school.

Under the present administration the school has done well. Its income has been economically applied, its whole financial condition improved, its prospects are bright and promise a large increase of pupils next year.

The committee at the time of the change indicated resolved that steps be taken at once to lease a more suitable building, or purchase a site and build. But it has been found difficult to do either. The school, therefore, will most likely continue where it is for another year at least.

It is impossible to do justice to the interests involved without calling special attention to the imperative necessity for providing suitable permanent buildings for this school. The Church should understand that the Boys' School is a very important arm of service in our mission work.

What mission in India representing any one of the great denominations has made itself felt in the country that has kept outside the work of English education?

It is impossible to do God's work in a country like this in the broadest sense by any one-sided agency.

Missions in India must be equipped for *leadership* in every department of aggressive Christian work. The boys' school in Naini Tal is needed as an efficient arm of our work. In a few years, when our mission stations dot this vast empire, with its 250,000,000 souls, what is it proposed to do with the boys and girls, native and English, who will be clamoring for a Christian English education? Schools cannot be created in a day. It is incumbent on a church that aspires to be a *mother* church to the millions of India to make large preparations for the growth of the church family.

The Roman Catholic Church takes no part in the evangelization of India, only through the indirect agency of schools.

It is stated that the Catholic boys' school is to open with eighty boys. Surely this can be no time for a mission in India representing a great *home* church to hesitate about the necessity of a boys' school—the complement of our girls' school—as there can be no doubt the one would be the stronger for the other.

The question of rupees is one of great importance, but if the mission is to do its *whole* work in India, rupees are not the first nor the final question.

The boys' school in Naini Tal will in due time return every rupee put into it by the mission; but whether it does or no the mission cannot afford to do otherwise than build up the school and make it what it ought to be. It is a school the English-speaking people want and will support. This is the testimony of the director of public instruction.

The Girls' High School. Miss E. L. Knowles, Principal. This school has already made a record of which the W. F. M. S., the mission and the *home* church may well be proud. The year has been a prosperous one, though the principal has had to struggle through it under great difficulties incident to the trouble of building, and the want of accommodations. Happily the end of both these inconveniences is at hand. At last the new building is nearly completed, and the school will open next year in a building every way worthy its noble work. From 80 to 100 boarder pupils can find first-class accommodations. All that has been said about the importance of the boys' school could be repeated with truth of this school for girls, only in the last instance, through the munificence of the W. F. M. S., the school has already secured for itself a permanent local habitation and is winning for itself a glorious name.

NAINI TAL AND BHABAR CIRCUIT.

Rev. T. Craven, Missionary; Patrus Awal, Native Pastor.

This circuit embraces the Bhabar District—a stretch of country fifty miles in length, at the base of the Himalayas—and Naini Tal, with the villages within a circumference of about twenty miles. The former can

be worked by Europeans during only five months of the year, owing to the intense heat and malaria prevailing during the summer and rainy seasons. Hitherto these seasons have had their influence upon the movements of all our mission workers.

Our Christian people remained in their villages in large numbers the past season ; the preachers also shared the discomforts, and we are glad to notice that no harm has come therefrom. The native Christian community at Naini Tal is growing.

Our unavoidably late arrival in March left little opportunity for an inspection of the Bhabar work for the year under consideration. Short as was this time, however, the events were as important as they were painful. The former preacher in charge, who was appointed to the circuit as junior preacher, this year resigned, and after many visits to learn the true state of things during the summer, and prayerful consideration of all the evidence obtained from the best sources, the propriety and necessity of that resignation or a trial has only the more impressed itself upon our judgment.

In Naini Tal the fruit of the faithful toil of predecessors has appeared.. The old chapel has been restored to its legitimate use, and by the exertions of Mrs. Baume, assisted by several ladies of the station, it has been well furnished ; a good Hindustani congregation has gathered weekly therein, and our Christian community has increased through the baptism of twenty adults and two infants. The Sunday-school has not swollen to the proportions we looked for, but it has improved. The Anglo-Vernacular passed for the first time in its history, boys (three out of four) in the middle class, all the honor of which must be accorded to the head master, for his faithful efforts accomplished this result. Miss Singh has worked faithfully among the girls and zenanas and closed the year successfully. Several brethren of promise have been added to the mission staff of workers, while much assistance has been received from the unpaid local preacher the past year.

Steps are being taken to provide needed schools, chapels, and living accommodations for native brethren at different points. The outlook is hopeful and full of promise. The moral malaria lately so apparent in the Bhabar will soon disappear under the influence of the Sun of Righteousness, and the truth faithfully taught in all parts of this circuit these many years must appear in rich results.

GURHWAL CIRCUIT.

Rev. J. T. McMahon, Missionary ; F. W. Greenwold, Native Pastor.

In March of this year a two-days' meeting was held at Dhekwali ; there were 150 Christians present in that little village, and at the noon-day meetings over 100 heathen were present. The direct result of this meeting was 18 baptisms and 2 Christian marriages.

Elated with this success the same kind of a meeting was arranged for and held in Srinagar, the largest town or city in this province. The noon-day and three-o'clock services were crowded with school-boys from

the city. After the close of the services a woman and two children were baptized. More might have been accomplished then, but the missionary in charge fell ill, and months passed amid suffering before he could safely enter upon such work again.

There are now 124 full members, against 105 last year. Some twenty persons are ready to be taken on probation as soon as one of the preachers can visit and catechise and pray with these candidates.

The Pauri and Srinagar boys' schools are doing good work. The fees given by the boys in the schools have increased, 578 rupees having been received this year against 475 rupees last year, showing the popularity of the schools to some extent.

The sale of Scriptures and tracts has also increased, the receipts this year being 34 rupees as against 10 rupees last year. The Christian community has begun to buy books and papers. There are 22 subscribers to the *Christian Star*, 19 of which are paid for by native Christians, and 2 take the *Indian Witness*.

The Sunday-schools (16) with 700 scholars, a figure never reached before. Last year but 3 Sunday-schools were reported, with 450 scholars.

It can thus be stated that the work is doing well.

Thanks are due to the Government and to the English officers for valuable aid rendered us. For the hearty and efficient work of the local preachers, teachers, exhorters, and assistants, thanks are here tendered. It is not too much to say that without these men and women little or nothing would have been accomplished, and we gladly give them all the credit and God the glory for what success we have had.

Such is a brief history of the year. Amen.

DWARAHAT.

Rev. N. L. Rockey, Missionary. H. K. Wilson, Native Doctor.

This mission has had a warfare from the very first, and the character of the work has not changed much. Every foot of ground, every building, represents a contest of some kind with the bigoted and belligerent natives about us.

The laying of the foundation stone of the Bungalow was celebrated by our native doctor knocking down two men of a crowd who came to tear down the walls, and the man who did it has since become the greatest and most highly honored man in the whole community. Hardly a month passes in which he does not have to show the belligerent as well as the Christian side of his nature. Within a few weeks he had to ride after a man and woman, relatives of one of our school-girls, who had stolen her away to sell her or hide her from us. He took her from them and returned her to the school.

If "any thing for peace" were the maxim for Dwarahat Mission we would have been driven from here long ago. But we are here with rights, and here to stay.

At the very beginning of the year Dr. Waugh, appointed to the station,

was called away to take charge of the boys' High School, Naini Tal, and for nearly two months the mission was without a missionary.

The dispensary work here has hardly had a fair chance this year. Dr. H. K. Wilson was detained on the plains attending the Central Conference, Bombay, until about March 1. He was later called away from us to the cholera-infected districts of Pithoraghar, where he labored successfully for ten weeks. Since that he has been called away several times for a week at a time. Whenever he has been at home the dispensary has been full of in-patients, and quite a number of operations have been performed with complete success. The fact that the pilgrims returning from the shrines amid the snows are now all returning *via* Dwarahat is making this station still more important as a medical and missionary one, and the Government have just given us a cash grant of 200 rupees for medical supplies and instruments.

The Anglo-Vernacular School is doing good work. The Hindu boarding-house has been crowded all year, and 18 Christian boys have been in attendance. The average attendance is somewhat less than last year, but that may be placed to the fees account, which are almost double the amount required last year. The inspector has again recommended an increased grant, but we have not yet secured it.

The girls' school has been classified and made to conform exactly to the course of study prescribed for our schools. This was formerly next to impossible.

The "Boys' and Girls' Society," a literary association among them, is proving quite interesting and self-sustaining. Miss Louie Boyd is its prime mover.

The church is very small, but the collections are complete and liberal.

The great need is a number of Christian teachers to carry on small Christian branch schools and Sunday-schools. Such are in our school now as pupils, and ere long will be out in this work sowing seed to be gathered, we hope, under better circumstances and in greater measure than this year can show.

One baptism has taken place in our girls' school and one in the boys' school.

PITHORAGARH.

Rev. S. Dease, Missionary.

This year opened with every prospect of successful work for the Master. Two preachers, one of them being a Tharu, were stationed in different parts of the Tarai. Two young men, and later a woman, received baptism. These were at once put under training for future work. The unhealthy nature of the country forbids any but those who are native to it working in it, and only such can be employed with any hope of their staying long enough to do effective work. The 17 schools were examined and the catechism, in Roman Urdu and Hindi, was introduced into each, the teachers being directed to teach it and the scholars incited to become masters of it by the offer of small rewards. Nearly all the scholars in these schools are Tharus.

The four dispensaries were inspected and a request sent to the Government officer in charge of the district that a fifth be opened at Katima, a very unhealthy place. This request was acceded to, and now every place of any size has its dispensary; and what a boon these institutions are only those know who are acquainted with the deadly miasma so universally prevalent.

At Barm Deo a plot of ground was asked for and obtained, and this winter a suitable building will be erected at this place; at present there is no place where the missionary and his helpers can reside. The dreadful epidemic of cholera which ravaged eastern Kumaun this year began in Barm Deo among the Thibetans, and was carried by them into the hills. It raged with dreadful violence for about four months, destroying hundreds of the panic-stricken people. It was a time of the most trying anxiety. Schools had all to be closed, for as many as were able to leave fled to the jungles. Through the mercy of God only one Christian died. When the schools were reopened the number of students was much reduced, many having lost their parents and many others having fallen victims themselves. A great loss was sustained in the death of the head master of the Pithora school, an estimable young man, who was deservedly popular and attracted many students to the school.

The inmates of the Leper Asylum entirely escaped the epidemic, though deaths occurred on either side of the institution. An able native Christian has been obtained as supervisor; he shows great fitness for the post. He daily instructs the men while his wife instructs the women. The chapel built in memory of that devoted missionary, Rev. M. B. Kirk, with the subscriptions of his many friends, is now completed. On the opening day after the service 12 lepers were baptized, thus raising the number of Christians in the institution to 16. A new building was also ordered to accommodate 25 more inmates; this is under process of construction. The boys' boarding-school, to which we look for our future workers, is growing slowly in numbers. The older boys were sent to complete their education in the Naini Tal High School. Their conduct and progress there are very satisfactory. The younger boys attend the Pithora school. The colporteur, an old soldier, does good work, and has sold and distributed a large number of books. He has even succeeded in selling to Nepaulese and to some extent to Bhotias. The number of baptisms shows a steady growth. We close the year with hearts full of gratitude to our heavenly Father for his protecting care of us during the trying time that has passed. That so many have been spared is due to his mercy alone.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Eurasian and European Assistants.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.	
Oudh District.																										
Lucknow : Native Ch.	2	2	5	5	10	2	6	80	4	126	108	125	300	17	17	17	30	1	3	3	2	26	617	18	1,106	
English Church	2	2	1	1	10	1	6	22	6	63	86	25	300	25	29	2	9	1	3	3	1	1	16	463		
Sitapur and Lakimpur	1	1	1	1	16	3	5	20	5	50	25	100	260	12	62	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	15	450		
Gonda	1	1	1	1	8	1	4	14	1	22	8	10	48	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	288		
Bahraich	1	1	1	1	7	2	3	24	2	26	9	15	100	10	10	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	16	416		
Roy Bareilly	1	1	1	1	7	1	4	10	6	27	6	10	25	6	13	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	8	221		
Hardui	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	13	5	17	10	20	55	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	10	232		
Barabanki	1	1	1	1	15	3	7	14	1	140	53	75	700	25	25	25	2	2	2	2	10	110	17	464		
Cawnpore : Native Ch.	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	10	2	16	13	30	70	2	2	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	10	309		
English Ch.	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Unao	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Allahabad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Rohilkund District.																										
Aonla	10	10	10	10	6	1	7	6	1	16	140	91	24	41	24	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	190		
Bareilly	3	1	4	5	49	4	6	19	2	284	347	255	814	129	111	1	3	34	1	4	23	27	339			
Bijnour	1	1	1	1	20	1	3	19	2	1	139	79	170	155	10	6	20	1	1	1	1	30	522			
Bilsi	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	17	1	135	131	179	300	44	29	25	1	1	1	1	1	16	270			
Bisauli	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	170	111	297	100	1	17	10	1	1	1	1	1	3	43			
Budaon and Kakrala.	1	1	1	1	30	3	4	44	6	123	267	654	165	109	70	39	1	1	1	1	1	26	973			
Chandauli	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	50	66	1	45	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	15	322			
Fattalganj	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	11	1	284	128	1	115	83	55	28	1	1	1	1	1	14	336			
Khera Bajhera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	7	3	18	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	126			
Moradabad	2	1	2	3	22	2	8	47	2	193	199	692	680	34	34	33	1	1	1	1	15	278	33	1,014		
Mandawar	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	10	1	78	28	50	60	36	19	18	1	1	1	1	1	10	144			
Najibabad	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	13	6	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	197			
Panahpore	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	111	80	333	275	1	8	12	1	1	1	1	1	3	82			
Pilibhit	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	14	1	27	130	198	60	41	21	20	1	1	1	1	1	13	200			
Shahjehanpore	1	1	1	1	9	3	2	9	1	5	45	50	60	120	10	26	18	1	1	1	1	29	672			
Jalalabad	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	7	1	35	69	1	60	10	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	1			
East Shahjehanpore	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	12	1	82	123	233	200	9	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	199			
Agra	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	4	2	25	5	1	100	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	100			
Amroha District.																										
Sambhal	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	7	2	24	13	63	50	15	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	14	341			
Amroha	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	57	29	148	20	5	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	30			
Hasanpore & Gangesari	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	100	93	303	100	20	24	13	1	1	1	1	1	4	95			
Raepore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	30	89	24	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8			
Durala	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	12	63	20	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3			
Dhanaura	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	40	8	108	70	20	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	19			
Narainiya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	40	80	25	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Joa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	56	141	28	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Bahjai	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	11	41	94	20	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	35			
Rasulpore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	54	15	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Baboo Khera	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	30	118	188	50	19	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	38			
Shahpore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	19	15	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Bulandshesar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	11	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Meerut	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	9	2	20	18	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	50			
Sharifpore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	64	147	50	20	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Muwana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Gurhmutesar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	6	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Hapur	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	5	2	9	20	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	40			
Kumaon District.																										
Dwarahat	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	13	1	21	14	50	62	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	188			
Gurhwal	1	1	1	1	12	1	5	22	1	124	38	50	170	10	32	45	1	1	1	1	1	8	262			
Pithoragarh	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	10	1	2	44	39	80	134	17	17	12	1	1	1	1	9	450			
Naini Tal : English	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	130	210	17	17	17	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Naini Tal and Bhabar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
— Native	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	28	1	80	72	60	135	20	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	19	854			

RECAPITULATION

RECAPITULATION																										
Oudh District.....	10	10	8	15	86	16	39	207	9	33	595	348	1362	2,273	125	241	98	1	3	3	4	36	727	115	3,948	
Rohilkund District.....	10	17	5	14	157	25	47	243	2	39	1,820	1,982	3,230	3,315	427	467	371	1	3	3	2	19	301	264	6,328	
Amroha District.....	1	1	1	1	28	4	17	34	1	3	485	511	1,449	548	188	57	53	1	1	1	1	1	37	759		
Kumaon District.....	5	4	2	5	32	1	13	62	12	5	292	163	380	717	50	78	65	1	1	1	1	4	25	367	41,754	
Total.....	25	31	15	34	303	46	118	546	16	80	3,192	3,004	6,441	6,853	790	843	587	2	6	37	10	80	1,395	457	12,789	

* Almora Sanitarium, valued

NORTH INDIA.

No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Papers Printed during the Year.
27	2,100	6	2	Rupees 7,500	4	6	Rupees 46,000	Rupees 87,500	Rupees 1,000	Rupees 300 00	Rupees 143 00	Rupees 2,452 00	Rupees 20 00	Rupees 18,504 00	50,000	6,563,122
1	150	1	1	23,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	756 00	..	..
2	2,000	1	1	4,000	..	1	5,000	3,400	..	60 00	13 00	111 00	..	2,082 00	..	..
3	950	1	1	8,500	..	3	8,250	250	..	30 00	..	117 00	..	696 00	..	..
4	887	..	..	..	..	1	400	8,000	..	10 00	60 00	48 00	..	533 00	..	..
24	680	..	..	1,000	..	1	5,000	3,000	..	35 00	18 00	60 00	..	475 00	..	..
3	235	..	1	400	..	1	400	200	..	10 00	..	70 00	..	92 00	..	..
13	747	2	2	30,400	1	4	20,800	58	..	20 00	..	50 00	..	48 00	..	..
43	1,758	60	2	8,000	..	2	12,000	18,000	..	63 00	38 00	467 00	..	778 00	..	..
11	415	..	1	..	..	1	800	50,000	8,500	200 00	244 00	3,445 00	..	8,821 00	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 00	5 00	51 00	..	202 00	..	..
14	300	1	1	275	..	5	850	..	..	6 00	..	40 00	..	1 00	..	..
20	985	270	5	32,300	..	9	39,050	69,000	..	61 00	..	180 00	..	8,107 00	..	..
34	643	2	1	200	1	4	4,000	..	..	25 00	11 00	85 00	..	1,045 00	..	..
17	292	..	1	1,000	..	2	225	..	..	6 00	..	60 00	..	89 00	..	..
3	60	..	1	100	..	2	430	..	..	4 00	..	24 00	..	..	..	..
43	1,641	..	3	18,030	..	3	5,245	3,962	..	44 00	38 00	204 00	..	2,376 00	..	..
17	877	..	..	1,000	..	1	900	..	..	9 00	..	49 00	..	495 00	..	..
17	550	..	2	1,100	..	2	800	..	..	18 00	..	..	..	140 00	..	..
3	112	..	1	6,000	..	1	1,350	..	..	5 00	..	19 00	..	192 00	..	..
24	1,506	..	3	29,500	..	3	18,000	33,700	..	116 00	15 00	144 00	..	9,552 00	..	..
18	600	..	1	600	5	..	..	..	..	6 00	5 00	28 00	..	..	..	..
6	218	..	1	4,470	..	..	..	..	..	6 00	..	..	..	484 00	..	..
4	320	..	2	1,484	1	1	440	..	..	17 00	2 00	44 00	..	144 00	..	..
14	350	..	1	100	..	2	400	..	..	10 00	..	..	..	40 00	..	..
34	1,765	..	3	13,200	..	1	4,000	..	..	42 00	6 00	96 00	..	730 00	..	..
10	238	150	2	7,500	..	1	35,000	11,500	..	5 00	..	231 00	..	2,953 00	..	..
10	265	..	1	3,000	..	1	10,000	..	..	27 00	15 00	345 00	..	..	..	..
11	375	..	2	800	..	3	1,125	..	200	18 00	..	40 00	..	16 00	..	..
1	59	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	3 00	..	15 00	..	..	..	..
1	175	..	3	475	..	4	875	..	..	2 00	..	16 00	..	..	..	..
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 00	..	8 00	..	..	..	..
1	25	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	2 00	..	5 00	..	..	..	..
1	85	..	1	500	..	..	..	..	..	2 00	..	9 00	..	..	..	..
1	38	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	4 00	..	..	..	..
1	28	..	..	..	..	2	455	..	..	2 00	..	1 00	..	..	..	..
2	60	..	..	..	..	2	30	..	..	..	..	3 00	..	..	..	..
2	58	..	2	15	..	2	35	..	..	2 00	..	9 00	..	..	..	..
1	55	..	..	110	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	26	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 00	..	5 00	..	..	..	..
1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 00	..	18 00	..	5 00	..	..
1	25	..	1	15	..	1	12	..	..	2 00	..	3 00	..	..	..	..
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	3 00	..	..	..	..
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	3 00	..	..	..	..
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	4 00	..	..	..	..
1	197	32	2	1,429	..	2	4,000	11,429	..	43 00	17 00	28 00	..	1,549 00	..	..
16	709	71	4	3,286	6	2	17,143	28,571	..	86 00	26 00	191 00	..	4,666 00	..	..
1	229	..	2	5,714	..	2	14,286	6,386	..	80 00	..	69 00	..	9,394 00	..	..
1	85	..	1	40,000	..	1	11,429	85,714	46,286	154 00	186 00	3,143 00	..	166 00	..	..
12	520	..	2	24,366	..	5	13,714	25,286	..	81 00	..	74 00	..	3,691 00	..	..

BY DISTRICTS.

214	8,552	71	11	82,800	9	18	98,650	165,408	3,500	858 00	528 00	7,446 00	20 00	32,987 00	50,000	6,563,122
302	10,523	423	31	114,584	12	38	120,790	118,182	..	397 00	92 00	1,550 00	..	20,348 00	..	..
42	1,188	..	11	1,935	..	18	3,637	..	200	46 00	..	117 00	..	21 00	..	..
32	1,640	103	11	74,715	6	12	60,572	157,286	46,286	394 00	29 00	3,500 00	..	19,466 00	..	..
590	22,003	597	64	274,034	27	86	283,649	440,876	49,986	1695 00	849 00	12,643 00	20 00	72,823 00	50,000	6,563,122

at \$9,000, not included.

SOUTH INDIA.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP HURST.

AT the session of the Central Conference of India, held in Bombay in February of last year, Bishop Ninde, acting under authority delegated by the General Conference, divided the vast area formerly comprised within the South India Conference into two Annual Conferences, one bearing the original name and the other to be called the Bengal Conference. In making this division lines of travel were considered rather than geographical boundaries, with the result that the South India Conference is much more compact than the younger member of the sisterhood of India Conferences. It embraces the cities of Bombay, Madras, and Karachi, with nearly all the territory in the peninsula proper, together with part of Central India and the province of Sindh, at the mouth of the Indus. Though thus reduced in territory the Conference still extends over a vast area and includes an enormous population. Karachi is as far from Bombay as Charleston is from New York, while Madras, in the opposite direction, is as far away as Chicago is from Boston. The whole Conference is organized into presiding elder districts, Bombay and Madras, both of which are practically the same in extent as before the division.

BOMBAY DISTRICT, J. E. ROBINSON, P. E.

(P. O., Poona.)

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887 AND 1888.

Baroda: to be supplied. *Bombay*: *East Bombay Mission*, G. Bowen, A. W. Prautch; *Fort English Church*, C. R. Thoburn; *Fort Colaba Mission*, to be supplied; *Grant Road English Church*, J. T. Stone; *Marathi and Hindustani Mission*, W. W. Bruere; *Mazagon*, to be supplied; *Seamen's Rest*, to be supplied. *Igatpuri*: W. E. Robbins,

Dyanoba Khundajee, *Kampti Mission*: W. H. Stephens. *Karachi*: G. K. Gilder; *Seamen's Mission*, to be supplied. *Lanowli*: to be supplied. *Nagpore and Bhosawul*: C. E. Delamater. *Poona*: D. O. Fox; *Marathi Mission*, to be supplied; *English School*, W. E. L. Clarke, Head Master. *Supernumeraries*: Ira A. Richards, J. Blackstock; *W. F. M. S.*, Miss Sarah M. DeLine.

J. E. Robinson, presiding elder, reports as follows:

I. NATIVE WORK.

The native work on this district is undoubtedly gathering strength and assuming solidity. The steady, healthy progress apparent at various points affords cause for thankfulness and encouragement. As is the case at the outset with all missions, a serious difficulty in our comparatively new mission is to obtain suitable native helpers. The only way whereby we can relieve ourselves of so great an embarrassment is to give careful attention to the training and development of our own workers; but for this important and essential work our resources are distressingly meager. We devoutly hope that better provision may soon be available.

As reconstituted by Bishop Ninde in consequence of the formation of a third Annual Conference the Bombay District now includes the southern part of the Central Provinces, Berar, Guzerat, Baroda, affording ample room for a hundred missionaries of our Church in addition to all others in the field. In this territory our native work is wholly in the Marathi language. We hope to begin work in Guzerathi next Conference. The briefest outline of the work in the several stations is attempted.

BOMBAY.

In this great city of 900,000 we have work at three points. In the thickly-populated vicinity of *Grant Road* is the Marathi Mission, Rev. W. W. Bruere in charge. Here is being developed, under the judicious supervision of Brother and Sister Bruere, a very promising work that only needs to be carefully fostered for a few years to make it a veritable Christian stronghold in the midst of the surrounding mass of heathenism. This mission possesses many elements of prosperity, and with God's blessing is sure to attain to large proportions and wide-spread influence. The membership, including probationers, is over 50, mostly of the laboring class. The contributions have averaged since Conference over 28 rupees monthly—a very fair showing toward self-support. There have been several baptisms during the past eight months, some of them hopeful and interesting cases.

One, that of a cultivator from the Malabar country, may be mentioned. *En route* to Benares on a pilgrimage he was robbed of all his money in Bombay and obliged to beg his food from door to door. While doing so one day he was spoken to on the subject of salvation by the sister of one of our members. Becoming deeply interested he was constrained to eagerly listen to further instruction, and after a time, with his long hair

shaved off, his body washed, and clothed in clean raiment which our native brethren had charitably given him, he began to attend our services and was subsequently baptized.

In connection with this mission there is a live, aggressive Sunday-school which is proving to be a valuable auxiliary to the church. The Christian boys' day-school is doing well, though much needing a better financial support. If funds admit, it is our purpose to move the school for heathen children into larger premises in a more crowded locality next January, thus enabling us to hold evangelistic meetings every evening.

Umerkhadi Mission. Rev. A. W. Prautch, missionary.

This new mission, standing in the Minutes as East Bombay Mission, is located in a most densely populated and entirely neglected section of the city. It is striking its roots and making itself felt. Considerable opposition from the Brahmins has been encountered, both Brother Prautch and his native helpers having several times been roughly handled and quite recently stoned. But he is living this opposition down, and one has only to walk with him through his district to discover that the bulk of the people are really friendly to him. I regard this field, containing an accessible population of from 150,000 to 200,000 souls, among whom no other mission is doing any work whatever, as one of the most inviting and hopeful open to our Church in Western India. A few years of patient and wise labor in Umerkhadi among these by no means lethargic goldsmiths, carpenters, mill operatives, press hands, and coolies will unquestionably yield satisfactory results. The opposition encountered and the persistent efforts made to break up our schools are not wholly discouraging elements; they are more than counterbalanced by the encouraging fact that quite recently Brother Prautch himself sold nearly 700 Gospel portions at three pice each to these very people. Over 130 children are in regular attendance upon the two Sunday-schools. Street preaching is vigorously carried on, but as yet there have been no baptisms.

Fort Mission. Since the return to America of Brother C. R. Thoburn this work has been under the care of Brother G. Bowen, who supervises the native preacher and teacher. There are two day-schools and the same number of Sunday-schools. One of the former is for Marathas; the other for low-caste children. This is especially well attended.

The native work in Bombay city sadly needs and well deserves a better, less fluctuating, and more reliable financial support than has been, now is, or will be possible on the grant-in-aid plan. Our English churches in this most expensive city of all India, and with increasing denominational activity affecting them on every hand, are utterly unable—generous and willing and enthusiastic though they be—to furnish the amount needed to equip and sustain our extensive and ever-enlarging native work. Our plans *must* be modified to meet the requirements of the situation, and the sooner the better.

POONA.

The present condition and outlook of the native work in this western stronghold of Brahminism are exceedingly gratifying and full of encour-

agement. Under the wise supervision of Brother and Sister Fox the work is greatly prospering in all its departments. So encouraging has been its development that the necessity of setting apart a missionary to take exclusive charge of it is forcing itself upon us. Its expanding needs and opening opportunities are becoming too great and numerous to allow of justice being done it by one burdened with the pastorate of the English church. Four girls' schools have an average daily attendance of 140, while the four Sunday-schools average over 160. The membership is small, but the time of reaping will come. A building is urgently needed in the sweepers' lines to serve as a chapel and school-room. We hope to have it soon.

NAGPUR AND KAMPTEE.

Rev. W. H. Stephens, Missionary in Charge.

This may be regarded as, perhaps, the most promising field for native work in the whole district. The people are accessible and susceptible, eager for teaching and favorably disposed toward us. The possibilities for rapid, healthy, and wide-spread extension of our work, were workers and funds available, are practically unlimited. Brother and Sister Stephens are taking hold vigorously and efficiently, and though seriously cramped in many directions are witnessing an encouraging growth of their work in all departments. There is a grand future before this mission. There are unrivaled opportunities for extending its work and influence in the surrounding territory. At least three new missionaries should be sent to this field at once.

There is ample scope in the Central Provinces for zenana work, and we hope to have the assistance of the W. F. M. S. in inaugurating and sustaining it. The missionary reports:

Membership	12
Sunday-school pupils.....	165
Day-school pupils.....	130
Teachers.....	4
Adult baptisms since Conference.....	2

IGATPURI.

Native minister, Rev. Dyanoba Khundajee; supervising missionary, Rev. W. E. Robbins.

Here a membership of four and as many probationers are reported, besides adherents and children. Three adults and four children have been baptized within the year, including one whole family. The Sunday-school is encouraging, and still more so is Sister Robbins's school for boys and girls, numbering 60 in fair weather. Out-door preaching has been maintained as the weather permitted. It is quite evident that if the native work at Igatpuri is ever to take on a more healthy and expansive form its whole status must be remodeled and its relation to the feeble English church entirely changed. We hope to secure a modification of some kind at next Conference.

OTHER STATIONS.

The fluctuating fortunes and, in some instances, the pastorless condition of the English churches at Lanowli, Bhosawul, Baroda, Karachi, and other stations have seriously affected the native work. Baroda, with a population of 107,000 and no mission save our own attempting any thing there, offers a fine opportunity of inaugurating work in Guzerathi which we hope soon to take advantage of. There are at least twenty most eligible unoccupied fields in the Bombay District in which as many men, with full equipment for work, might be placed immediately, were it possible to do so.

The policy that seems most advisable to fix upon definitely as that which should govern us in the future is to open no new stations save in territories unoccupied by other missions, and which, by reason of their compactness and size, admit of being thoroughly worked from carefully-chosen centers. This may involve the abandonment of more than one isolated station which furnishes but little promise of or scope for expansion, and in which native work can only have at best a very restricted sphere.

2. ENGLISH WORK.

The English work on the Bombay District has suffered much during the present Conference year through the sickness of pastors and our inability to properly supply the various charges.

BOMBAY.

The Fort. Almost immediately after Conference, and when every thing looked promising for a successful year, Brother C. R. Thoburn, the pastor, was peremptorily ordered home at short notice. Dangerously affected, and completely broken down, he left not a day too soon; a short delay would, in all probability, have proved fatal. Brother Bowen consented to act as pastor in addition to his other work, but he also was seriously disabled later in the year by a fall, which entirely precluded him from the active duties of the pastorate. As may well be supposed, all this has told upon the church's prosperity.

But there is no reason to be discouraged. The official brethren have not taken a despairing view of the situation. They believe there is a bright future in store for the church if the desire of their hearts can be fulfilled to obtain a suitable church home. Negotiations are now in progress which promise to put us in possession of a fairly eligible site. We are anxiously awaiting tidings of the action of the Missionary Committee in regard to our application for a building grant of \$5,000, without which it will be wholly impossible to build. We are glad to hear that a pastor is under appointment for the Fort. Brother Frease will receive a hearty welcome on his arrival among us.

Grant Road. Rev. J. S. Stone, M.D., Pastor.

This church holds its own under the inspiring leadership of Dr. Stone, being fruitful and full of good works. Pastor and people are rejoicing in

the completion of the new parsonage adjoining the church, which is itself the center of a large circle of activities. The finances of this charge are in a healthy and satisfactory condition.

Mazagon. The English church has been supplied by Brother Mitchell, Superintendent of the Seamen's Mission. He has done excellent work under the disadvantageous circumstances which exist, and in some respects the church is to-day in better condition than for a long time past.

Seamen's Mission. This work, so ably inaugurated and efficiently generaled by Dr. Stone, will soon have its own commodious habitation. Great blessing has rested upon the work during the year. Brother and Sister Mitchell have accomplished a good work. A constant tide of converting power has swept many into the kingdom. The financial provision for the support of this most interesting work, and for the payment of the cost of the new building, is on a very satisfactory basis.

POONA.

Rev. D. O. Fox, Pastor.

This church is in an every way prosperous condition. The congregations are very good, a bright missionary flame burns in the church, and a most hopeful feature is the large number of young people of both sexes who are under the molding influence of Brother and Sister Fox. Altogether the church is in a very satisfactory state—spiritually, financially, numerically—and its relation to the native work deserving of all praise.

KARACHI.

Rev. G. K. Gilder, Pastor.

Karachi has had its share of trial in the serious illness, for a great part of the year, and enforced absence of its pastor, who has done most valuable work during the two years he has been on this charge. It is hoped he will shortly be able to return to his post. In the meantime the work has been cared for by local brethren with all fidelity; but not withstanding this it could not be otherwise than that it should suffer disadvantage through the absence of the pastor.

IGATPURI.

Rev. W. E. Robbins, Pastor.

Here Brother Robbins has had charge of the church and school. Our interests have been somewhat affected by the advent and aggressive efforts of Wesleyan brethren, who have built a chapel, backed up by home funds, and seem resolved to contest this limited field with all their might. Our brethren are considering the question whether the time has not come for abandoning small English churches like, this which cannot furnish their pastors with adequate support, and the supply of which is always a drain upon resources (of men) that might be available for pushing the native work. It is thought that the time has come for a thorough discussion of this important question and for a final decision as to the definite policy to be adopted in regard thereto.

BARODA.

For a long time this station, in which we have a nice church, free of debt, and a faithful body of devoted brethren and sisters, has been without a pastor. Prior to his return to America Brother C. R. Thoburn visited it regularly, to the profit of the people and the interest of the work. With commendable energy and zeal the brethren have efficiently maintained the Sunday service and other means of grace, and one brother has regularly conducted the Sunday service for natives. It is due to this charge that provision be made to develop its work as it deserves.

NAGPUR.

Rev. C. E. Delamater, Pastor.

By the formation of the new Bengal Conference Nagpur was added to Bombay District, South India Conference, and at the same time deprived of the energetic leadership of him who, as presiding elder and pastor, had matured and initiated the new church-building enterprise. The removal of Rev. C. P. Hard was followed by a period of suspense and anxiety, relieved, however, by the opportune arrival from America of Brother Delamater, who at once assumed pastoral charge. The erection of the neat and substantial church has been made possible by the noble gift of 2,500 rupees, the proceeds of Mrs. Hard's lectures in Australia. The church is hopeful, and starts out in its new career expecting great things from God, who has richly blessed the faithful labors of the pastor and his heroic people during the past year.

LANOWLI.

The English work at this place calls for little comment. It has been supplied for part of the year by Dr. Fraser, and subsequently by brethren from Bombay and Poona.

The English work on this district, as well as on others in both our Conferences, is giving us considerable anxiety. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain the right men for pastors. Having been but a few weeks on the district I hesitate to speak too confidently about the prospects of the work at the various points; but from the knowledge of it gained by contact with workers during the immediate past, as well as from the glance I have had of it during my first tour through the district, I am led to believe that concentration and solidification should be our special aim and endeavor at the present juncture.

MADRAS DISTRICT, REV. A. W. RUDISILL, P. E.

The recent division of the South India Conference did not alter the boundary lines of the Madras District. While nominally it covers a vast area, stretching from Madras to Hyderabad, it is, in fact, two distinct territories, one of which lies wholly within the Nizam's dominions; the other is situated in the south-eastern part of India. There is also a political distinction. The latter is governed directly by the English, while the former is one of the native States of her majesty's empire, and is ruled by

his highness, the Nizam. The portion which lies in the Nizam's dominions is one of the most inviting fields in India for native work. Brother Parker, of the North India Conference, who visited the field writes :

"I am very glad to hear that you are still determined to try to occupy strongly that Gulbarga and Hyderabad field. While at Hyderabad I looked over the map, looked up statistics, inquired about the chief centers, the condition of the people, etc., etc., very carefully, and I became satisfied that we should enter the field at once with a force sufficient to occupy the entire district. In talking it over Mrs. Parker and myself often compared it to our province or district of Rohilkund, and it seemed to us that the opening is quite as good as ours was in Rohilkund ; indeed, the prospects for immediate results are better than ours were."

The south-eastern part of Madras District includes the Presidency City and Bangalore. Rich and inviting fields lie ready to be entered and occupied for the Master.

Last year J. Alnutt, Esq., and his sister contributed \$500 toward purchasing material for a printing-office ; other friends contributed over \$100, and the Tract Society gave a donation of \$250. This, with money already earned by the office and collected in India, has enabled us to purchase a plant and stock worth nearly 4,000 rupees. With the exception of the Church of England press, which is entirely controlled by ritualists, there is no mission press in Madras. Our undertaking is heartily encouraged by all the missions. There is every prospect of establishing at no distant day a large and flourishing publishing house.

The Tract Society gave an additional grant of \$250 to print the ritual of our Church and some of Mr. Wesley's sermons in Tamil. The Sunday-School Union appropriated \$100 for printing in Tamil the Berean Lesson Leaf and Scripture cards.

The work is proceeding rapidly. Over 400,000 pages in Tamil were printed within the past eight months.

BALDWIN HIGH SCHOOLS, BANGALORE.

Rev. H. C. Stuntz, Principal.

This institution comprises two separate schools under one management—one for each sex. In the seven years of its history it has acquired real estate valued at 20,000 rupees, and the building now being erected will increase the value to 30,000 rupees. The attendance at present is 140—66 girls and 74 boys. Thirteen teachers, with the principal, compose the staff. Forty-two pupils from the various classes go up for the public examinations at the close of the year. With what help the Government gives the schools are self-supporting, although there is no opportunity to save and add to our accommodations.

The favor of God is shown in these gratifying numerical results, and still more in the earnest religious spirit among our pupils, many of whom are seeking Christ. The only hinderance to the rapid advancement of the schools is *lack of funds*. May God raise up some friend to endow and equip this worthy institution !

BANGALORE MISSION.

Rev. James Lyon, Missionary in Charge.

The work here during the year in its various branches has, by the blessing of God, made steady though somewhat slow progress.

The services in our English church were never better attended. Our church has a seating capacity of from 200 to 300 and is usually crowded, and there is a good interest manifested. The young people's weekly meeting, conducted by the principal of the Baldwin Schools, Rev. H. C. Stuntz, is a favorite resort of the young people of the place, and we have witnessed at this meeting, as well as at our Sunday evening services, some interesting conversions.

One of the conversions which occurred up at St. John's Hill was very remarkable and deserves more than a passing notice. A few years ago one of the police superintendents of Bangalore apprehended, prosecuted and caused to be imprisoned our native preacher, Rev. B. Peters, for preaching on the streets. By the Christian spirit then manifested by our brother the police superintendent and his wife were very favorably impressed. This year he was out of employment and was drinking himself to death. His wife in her trouble and extremity thought of our native preacher, whom her husband had imprisoned, and sent for him to speak and pray. Immediately our brother began to heap coals of fire on his head, and talked, prayed, and labored with him, and got the rest of us to do the same, until we had the joy of seeing him soundly converted.

When I called on him he seemed despairing and thought he was far too great a sinner to find mercy. In this I greatly rejoiced, for he had been a notorious sinner, and to find him made conscious of his sins and sinful state by the Spirit of God was matter for joy indeed. We laid before him Paul's faithful saying, and by the same Spirit he was enabled to lay hold and rejoice in Jesus. He joined our church on probation and gives sure and clear evidence of the thoroughness of the change.

Our Tamil day-school was opened during the early part of the year for the poor boys and girls living in the Tamil village next our church, and is held in what was originally our English church. When we built a more beautiful and commodious place of worship for our English congregation the old became our native church and now makes an excellent school-house. Our school numbers from 30 to 50 and is supported by the Christian people of the place. These heathen children are taught daily by our junior preacher and 2 assistants. In addition to what is ordinarily taught in schools they receive Gospel lessons from the Bible and are taught to sing our hymns.

Our Tamil Sunday-school is also doing an interesting work; has an attendance of 70 scholars, is in charge of Brother Peters, and has had one conversion during the year.

We also carry the Gospel to the bazars or markets four times each week. Sometimes our brethren receive a little rough treatment from the rude and ignorant Mohammedans in the form of a shower of mud and stones. But this only serves to fire the courage of our workers. We

have had 2 baptisms during the year, 1 from Roman Catholicism, the other from Hinduism, and both have been received on probation in our Tamil church. One of these conversions occurred as follows: Our native preacher was visiting one of our members who was sick. While he called the doctor came (a Hindu) to see his patient. Our brother in presence of the doctor was led to pray for the sick woman's recovery. God answered prayer, and this so impressed the doctor, in whose heart the word of the kingdom had been sown while in a Wesleyan school where he had been educated, that he immediately became an intelligent inquirer, received Jesus, and was publicly baptized. So, in the midst of much to discourage, we find much to cheer and encourage, and we praise God and go forward to certain victory.

BELLARY.

Rev. J. H. Garden, Pastor.

The work in Bellary in the past year, as previously, has been anomalous, even for South India. Though our meetings continue to be well attended, and though additions continue to be made to our membership at the rate of one hundred per cent. per annum, yet the transfer of our members to other stations is so great as to leave us at the present time with a membership of only 11. With so small a membership we have nevertheless raised more money for ministerial support, and done more for native work than ever before. This is largely due to the pastor's position as acting chaplain to the Wesleyan soldiers here, and also to the number of Christian soldiers nominally members of the Church of England who attend our meetings and help us in many ways.

These soldiers, however, like our Eurasian membership, never stay long with us, but are constantly shifting.

The people of a Telugu village having requested the pastor to establish a school in their midst and preach to them, a work was started in their village—at first *in their idol house*.

Having obtained a grant of land (18x30 yards) from the municipality we have built thereon a nice stone school-house (18x30 feet), where 37 children, boys and girls, are daily instructed by native Christian teachers, and every evening the elders gather to hear the word from the pastor and a native Christian catechist whom we have engaged. It is encouraging to see from 10 to 30 of these poor out-cast people come day after day, and there are several who give promise of soon openly confessing Jesus.

Besides this Telugu work we have occasional bazar preaching in Tamil and Telugu.

We hope the Conference will see its way clear to make Bellary a center of native work.

TAMIL MISSION.

Rev. A. H. Baker, Missionary.

The history of the Methodist Episcopal Tamil Mission in Blacktown is but just beginning to be made. It is not yet a year old. But how much has been accomplished for the Master even in this short time I do

not know. Much, I believe. We have tried to work faithfully ; we leave the results with God. They probably will be greater than we dare to believe.

During the year we have distributed quite a large amount of Tamil literature, and in this way many have had the Gospel preached to them who would otherwise be in ignorance of it. For there is a large class who will neither listen to us when we preach upon the street nor enter a church to hear us there. But most of these are very willing to receive books, papers, or tracts.

A few conversions have cheered us during the year.

There are some anxious inquirers who are not yet willing to receive baptism. One of these is a young student. He said to me a few days ago, "I pray every day to God through Jesus. I think I am a Christian. I don't believe in the idols of my father and mother. I do believe in Jesus and want to serve him, but I don't want to be baptized." This man belongs to a large class. There are many in India who feel on this point of baptism just as this young man does. When one receives baptism his Hindu friends regard him as dead to them forever. No one objects very much to his friend saying he is a Christian, provided he does not confirm it by being baptized. Not long ago a successful missionary remarked to me, "I could increase my converts by the hundreds if I would say to them 'you need not be baptized.'" From what I have seen in the short time I have been in India I am certain this man made no mistake in this assertion. But the command to baptize is as explicit as that to preach the Gospel, and, I believe, every whit as binding.

Whenever we preach upon the streets we are sure of a good congregation, and as often as possible we avail ourselves of this means of publishing the glad tidings of salvation. Besides street-preaching we have two services a week in our pavilion. The attendance at these services is not large, but as a rule those who come once come again, and a few new faces are seen in almost every meeting. There is also a growing interest in these services. One of the regular attendants surprised the lady in whose service he is by bringing her 2 annas out of his month's wages, saying that he wished her to give it to me as his donation toward our native work. He gives this amount regularly now. This man is a heathen. His pay is 6 rupees a month—a little more than 10 cents a day.

Our Sunday-school is by no means the least interesting part of our work. We have about 40 pupils, all but 5 are children, and all but 3 are heathen.

The orphanage is a new feature in our work. This was added about 3 months ago. We have at present 4 children ; 2 boys and 2 girls. Many more have applied for admission, but the lack of funds has made it necessary for us to refuse them. Two dollars and a half (\$2 50) will support an orphan for a month. Thirty dollars (\$30) a year will feed, clothe and educate one of these children, who would otherwise, in most cases, grow up upon the streets of this wicked heathen city.

The Canarese Mission Rev. D. O. Ernsberger, Missionary.

Our chief work and that from which we expect most abundant fruit is preaching and distributing tracts and Bible portions. We have many

hearers each time. They are, with almost no exception, respectful and attentive. A few seem really seeking the truth. The fruit is not yet visible, but we know His word shall not return void.

About the close of last year we took under our care a private school of some thirty boys and one teacher. The school has grown to eighty boys and three teachers. The boys are nearly all Brahmins. Thus far the school has been supported largely by the fees and subscriptions. But little money from America has been used in the school. We are promised a Government grant for next year which will, with the fees and donations and subscriptions, make the school almost self-supporting.

We have now two native helpers who give great promise of usefulness in the work of the Lord. They have both been turned out of their houses for Christ's sake and the Gospel. One of these was a Moodlier by caste and the other a Brahmin. They are about twenty years of age. They seem thoroughly devoted to the work.

The grant by the Missionary Society of \$2,000 for a parsonage here in Gulbarga is a great blessing to the work. Within the last year and eight months we have moved no less than six times. We expect to tell of a good, comfortable house, next time we report.

The zenana work awaits consecrated workers. The doors are open to this most needy of all work. A medical lady could have more than she would be able to do. Mrs. Ernsberger has been invited to teach in the zenana of one of the principal government officials, and herself to choose the subjects to be taught.

Our needs are six consecrated men and two women. One of the latter should be a medical lady. We are here among a million and a half of destitute people. We have only one station so far. We are praying the "Lord of the harvest," and are sure he will send us help ere long.

HYDERABAD.

Hindustani Mission. Rev. S. P. Jacobs, Missionary; Rev. Antone Datt, Native Minister.

This mission was opened in March, 1886, by the appointment of S. P. Jacobs and wife to this new field. It soon became evident that the work of opening a mission here lay along the line of school-work among the Maratha Brahmins. Accordingly, an Anglo-Marathi School was opened in the British Residency bazar. This opened a promising field of labor among the patrons of the school. Distribution of tracts and Scripture portions and personal visitations have been continued from the first until now, as our strength and opportunities would allow.

Soon after opening the above school, from the large Maratha community in the distant part of the city of Hyderabad came an invitation to open a similar school there.

At this time Sir Salar Jung was prime minister to his highness, the Nizam. He made a donation from his own purse, and also subscribed a liberal sum on behalf of the Nizam's Government. The prime minister ordered the accountant general and his private treasurer to pay these sums

respectively "in aid of the Methodist Mission Anglo-Vernacular schools in the city of Hyderabad, started by the Rev. S. P. Jacobs, Superintendent."

This action of the prime minister—a Mohammedan nobleman of English education and liberal spirit—not only furnished the means to carry on the school for several months, but also gave me Government authority to open and continue such a school within the city walls. Thus was solved at once the difficult problem how to get into the city of Hyderabad, hitherto barred against Christianity. Of this noble act of Sir Salar Jung, and for other favors from him, we shall ever have a grateful remembrance.

At present our school in the British Residency bazar has 75 scholars under the instruction of 5 teachers; of these, 2 teach Marathi and English; 1 Marathi, 1 Gujarathi, and 1 Urdu. Two Brahmin girls and three little Parsee girls attend school. This inaugurates a breach into old customs and forecasts the coming Christian civilization. Scripture lessons are daily read by the more advanced scholars.

Our school in the city of Hyderabad opened last January with 22 boys. Now there are 93 under 4 teachers; one is a Mohammedan teaching Urdu, the other two are Brahmins teaching Marathi. The head master teaches Marathi and English. These are fine men. In the present state of public opinion in the city of Hyderabad to open a school with Christian teachers was an impossibility. With the aid of the head master—a Brahmin of liberal mind, educated in a mission-school, a man of unusually chaste character—I myself give Bible lessons. Up to the present we have had 10 Mohammedan pupils; total number studying Urdu is 22. We have a good house, furniture, every thing necessary except sufficient money to make the school a success. No field will yield more to the dollar contributed. Donations from native gentlemen are our chief reliance. Only a few of these dare contribute to support a mission-school. Let money from abroad be given to this last and most difficult field of mission work opened in India.

At the beginning of this Conference year our hearts were cheered by the appointment of the Rev. Antone Datt to aid us. He has been one of the foremost preachers in the North India Conference. Brother Datt has preached on the streets in the British Residency limits and distributed tracts in his personal visitations. Sunday-school work has been opened by him, but needed funds to carry it on are lacking. But amid all the discouragements there have been some serious inquirers after Christ.

Recently a woman died who had heard our preaching in the streets. She refused the usual Hindu rites and requested baptism and a Christian burial—all of which she received. She declared her faith unto salvation in Christ. Some such fruits, and others to us unknown, will be garnered now, but the great harvest is coming in the near future.

Street-preaching within the city walls of Hyderabad at present would be a reckless forfeiture of life where so many men go armed with swords, daggers, knives and pistols. The wisdom from above will conquer by its own methods in due time.

Zenana work has been very inviting from the first. Mrs. Jacobs has

been appointed to superintend this work. She, with the aid of ladies who speak the vernacular, has visited a number of zenanas. At present she employs a native teacher, who visits regularly 10 different zenanas, teaching 17 pupils; 3 of these now read the Old and New Testaments, 3 read the 1st book in English, 3 listen to the recital of Scripture stories, and 8 read the 1st book in Telugu. All of them are learning needle-work. To see a mother with child in arms trying to spell out the simplest words of her own vernacular is a pleasing and at the same time a sad sight.

We have prayed and written and waited for a medical lady and assistant to come from America to enter this very promising field, but are till the present disappointed in getting any one. In the meantime a lady physician is called from Bombay to attend a nawab's wife at 1,000 rupees a month besides valuable presents. When will our Church enter this wealthy and promising field! I note the above as one of many similar possible cases. The present is an auspicious time. Many months hence will be too late to command the field. A medical missionary in these zenanas would at once be self-supporting and bring Gospel light to hundreds of sorrowing purda women.

SECUNDERABAD.

Rev. William F. G. Curties, Preacher in Charge.

There has been nothing exceptional in the work on this charge during the year now closing. The membership continues nearly the same, but we hope before Conference to receive a few into the church.

There have been some conversions in our work, though not many. Our services on the whole have been well attended, and the finances of the church are in a healthy condition. We have no outstandings.

The local Missionary Society has during the year contributed its share of the missionary support in the Hindustani mission at Hyderabad, with, perhaps, two exceptions.

The day-school reported last year is doing well and, though undenominational, is virtually in our hands, as most of the members of the committee belong to our Church.

The outlook on this charge is very hopeful. I feel more and more convinced that there is nothing like our Church to meet the needs of the common people. We have a glorious mission in this country before us, and, if we keep spiritual and pure, will reap large harvests.

VEPERY, MADRAS.

Rev. A. W. Rudisill, Preacher in Charge.

Since the last report was made the church edifice has been renovated, a beautiful stained-glass window placed behind the pulpit, and a class-room built. The improvement cost 2,000 rupees. The entire amount was raised in Madras with the exception of about 400 rupees kindly given by friends in America.

At no time in the history of the charge has its financial condition been

more encouraging than during the last year. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that the removals have been so frequent as to threaten the very existence of the charge. But strangers, visitors from other churches and friends of our work, continue to fill the pews and contribute toward the current expenses. Over one half of our needs are met by the basket collections.

Among others, two Chinese young men professed conversion in the beginning of the year. Their parents, who are Christians and in comfortable circumstances, came here from Singapore to educate their sons. The young men are bright, and stand high in their college classes. They are now full members in our church.

The Sunday-schools connected with the appointment have an average attendance of over two hundred and fifty and are in a flourishing condition. In the Vepery school the Berean Lesson is taught and illustrated by original and suggestive blackboard exercises done in colored crayons. The drawings are greatly admired by visitors. The conversions among the children are not so clear, and their experiences are not so joyous as those I have been accustomed to see in America, but there is every reason to believe that the seed is not being sown in vain.

The native Christians are doing well. As they do not shift from place to place but remain in the same locality, it is encouraging to watch over their spiritual growth. We have the nucleus of what bids fair to be in course of time a strong native Church.

BENGAL.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1886.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP HURST.

A long line of railway extends from Peshawar, west of the Indus, and the gateway of Central Asia, to Calcutta, and this was made a base line for the new Conference which was carved out of the former South India Conference. Beyond Calcutta a steamship line extends down the coast to Singapore, at the extreme south-east point of Asia. Following the route of steamers and railway trains the traveler can thus make a journey of 4,300 miles between the two extreme points of a single Annual Conference! The whole of this vast territory is divided into four presiding elder districts, with an aggregate population of about 150,000,000 souls. An earnest desire has been expressed by the Conference that Malaysia may be erected into a separate mission and the Conference thus be made less unwieldy, and as the question has been referred to the General Conference it is quite possible that this may be done. In every part of this immense field open doors invite us to enter, and the cry for more laborers reaches us by almost every mail.

CALCUTTA DISTRICT, REV. J. M. THOBURN, JR., P. E.

The statistics for this district tell their own story very well, and need no embellishment and very little explanation. The figures might all be larger, but their present size is to us both encouraging and thank-inspiring.

The advantages of youth and the disadvantages of age find an illustration even in a mission field. Fourteen years ago our Church began operations in Calcutta, and to-day it claims rank among the veterans who have been here for two and three generations. We are only beginning, but it is very apparent that God has given us a place here. The success of our English work alone is an evidence of this. The largest congregation in this city of more than a score of Christian churches is the one

which weekly assembles in the Dhurrumtollah Street Methodist Episcopal Church. A motley throng indeed—as many nations and tongues as composed the pentecostal crowd nineteen hundred years ago. The preaching of the same crucified and risen Christ draws them together. Scarcely any one in this vast gathering is a Methodist by his first birth. Here is one instance where race distinctions and ecclesiastical instincts are blended and lost in the unity of the Spirit. After witnessing the work of grace among these people I feel sure that all nations and peoples could be Methodists.

Our sailors' work comes in next with all of its most engaging and interesting ramifications. We have two reading and coffee rooms in different parts of the city. Number 19 Lall Bazar, the principal resort, has a world-wide reputation. From the ends of the earth sailors have come here and sipped our coffee and found a sinner's Saviour. From Brazil the news reached us this year that it was a common report down there that all who sailed to the port of Calcutta got converted at the coffee-rooms.

There are two schools in our mission, for English and Eurasian boys and girls. Both of these institutions are doing a good work. They are destined to supply our Conference and mission with workers soon. We have a building of our own for the girls, and in this beautiful home there are 170 girls. A rented building has to suffice for the 100 boys which we have. We need a building very much; \$10,000 will secure one. Of course it is coming, but we do wish it would speedily materialize.

The publishing house, our "805," is the vigorous infant of the mission. Two years old. But just look at what it is doing—1,557,640 pages of tracts printed and scattered like healing leaves during this year. This does not include the *Indian Witness*, the largest religious weekly in Asia, the organ of Indian Methodism, whose printed pages number for the year 655,200. Neither does this large number include the *Woman's Friend*, printed in the Bengali language, for the zenana women; 52,000 pages of this have been issued. Then, if it does not appear boastful, I would like to speak of 3,550,000 pages of book matter, dictionaries, educational literature, etc., which have been printed. Within the last ten days 500,000 pages of commercial work have been printed to help pay the expenses of the Concern. We are obliged to do the latter in lieu of an endowment. O, if we only had the cash to pay the running expenses of our four steam presses we could soon snow India under with a literature of salvation.

I have left the vernacular work until the last because it is the most important. Bengali is the language of this province. I do not know just what proportion of this great people the Lord has given to us to evangelize; but up to date we have only one church and one European missionary wholly devoted to them. Imagine the barrenness of the United States if there was only one Methodist church between Maine and Southern California. We have three or four very good native preachers in this work, but the Fort cannot be held much longer without some re-enforcement. We

have a congregation of 100 native Christians in Calcutta. Two schools for native boys and girls, and then out of the city, at Pakour, a most promising mission is just opening.

The Hindustani-speaking people of Calcutta do not properly belong here, but, like the Scotchmen, they are found all over Calcutta. Probably there are 30,000 in the city. We have a little mission three years old working in their behalf. This mission, as also the Bengali, is supported by the grant-in-aid, the Calcutta English church raising nearly all of the indigenous half.

Our zenana work is yet to be, but, like the new school-building for the boys and the endowment for the press, it is surely coming. If we could only put a million into this work we would get millions out. They are in it.

Bengali Mission. The Rev. J. P. Meik, in charge of this work, writes :

At present there are 100 members and probationers in the church at Calcutta. These 100 persons comprise about 60 families. In these 60 families there are more than 200 children. The church in Calcutta is divided up into two congregations. One meets in the church, 146 Dhur-rumtollah Street; the other meets in Entally, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the church. This year 12 adults have been baptized in Calcutta from heathenism.

On Sabbath morning and evening, and on Thursday evenings, we hold services in the church. On Sabbath morning and evening we have services at Entally, and on Friday evening a meeting there also.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, meetings for prayer, exhortation and testimony are held among the people in their homes. On Monday evening a meeting for the workers in the mission is held in the church.

In the cold and hot weather we preach in the streets and parahs nearly every evening in the week except Saturdays and Sundays.

A Bengali local preacher is in pastoral charge of the church in Calcutta, and is assisted by other local preachers and exhorters.

Sunday-Schools. There are about 100 children in our Sunday-school that meets every Sabbath in the church. We have another Sunday-school in Entally, in which we have 30 boys.

W. F. M. S. This work has been under the management of Mrs. Meik. At present we have a girls' school, with 100 girls in attendance; a class for women, whom we teach the common branches of the vernacular, so as to enable them to read and write and fit themselves as teachers; and also a Bible woman, who visits the Christian women in their homes and preaches Christ to them.

This work needs to be greatly extended next year. We cannot get on without a lady missionary from America and an assistant lady missionary from India. We have no work among the Hindu zenana women except occasional visits to the mothers and other female relatives of our day-school pupils; but there is an extensive work to be done among the Bengali Christian women in their poor, uncomfortable homes, as the

majority of them are still very ignorant of the Christian religion and morals.

Boys' School. We have a high-grade boarding and day-school, and also a training and industrial school for native Christian boys. This school was opened in the beginning of this year, and already we have received 60 boys, and trust by the end of the year to have at least 50 boarders and 150 day-scholars. A missionary needs to give his entire time to this school in order to make it a success, and if properly supported from the home church there is no reason why we should not in another 12 months have 100 boarders and 400 day-pupils in the school. We expect in this school to train our young Christian Bengalese for teaching and for the ministry.

Pakur. Pakur is 172 miles north-west of Calcutta, reached from Calcutta by train. We commenced work in that district in 1884. At this place we have had 16 persons converted from Mohammedanism since the beginning of this year. Now we have a small church of about 45 Christians. Brother Sorbonundo Das, a promising young Bengali preacher, has been put in charge of this church. Around about Pakur there are 50 villages with about 50,000 inhabitants. The whole of this vast district has been left to us to evangelize, there being no other missionary society in the field.

At Pakur we have schools for boys and girls, and also Sunday-schools. This is the most promising field we have, and we should devote much of our time and strength to it. A missionary with a good staff of helpers should be stationed there immediately.

Diamond Harbor or Buddipore. This place is 60 miles south of Calcutta. It is most difficult of access, being excessively low and marshy, without any proper roads for travel, and right in the heart of the jungles. At this place we have 32 adults connected with our church, and 34 children.

Itinerancy and Colportage. The missionary and the native preachers, teachers, and many members of our church, go out in the streets and to the bazars and malah (fairs), and into the surrounding villages and hamlets, preaching and singing Christ, selling Bibles and books and distributing tracts. This year we have sold and distributed on an average 35,000 books and tracts every month.

Publication. The *Woman's Friend* in Bengali is published by the W. F. M. S., and edited by Mrs. Meik; 1,200 copies are issued every month.

The *Christian Watchman* is a Bengali monthly edited and published by us from the Methodist Publishing House, Calcutta; 35 different tracts have been issued by us. These tracts are on Christianity, social purity, and temperance.

A book on the doctrines of our Church has been published. The Catechism of our Church has been translated and is awaiting publication. The Discipline of our Church is being translated. A hymn-book of 63 hymns has been prepared for street-preaching and has been published.

Nearly 10,000 copies have already been sold. A larger hymn-book for church services is just going through its second edition.

When it is seen that we have not only to educate our people and train up our teachers and preachers, but also to make our own books, tracts and hymns, it must be confessed that the work indeed is great, and needs a few more missionaries immediately.

Finances. The Missionary Society gives us part of the mission expenses in Calcutta, and a very meager support for the mission at Pakur. The money is quite inadequate to the needs of the work. The time has come when the Missionary Society must give more effectual help.

ALLAHABAD DISTRICT, REV. D. OSBORNE, P. E.

No report has been received from this district, but from private correspondence we gather that the work is in a fairly prosperous condition. By the plan of division adopted when the Bengal Conference was organized the territory of this district was greatly reduced. One half of its appointments were given to the North India Conference, and most of the remaining charges were crippled with heavy debts. The very important station of Lahore, in the Panjaub, is sorely in need of assistance, and must be helped to its feet before our work there can be fairly launched. At Mussoorie, Rajpore, Roorku, and in several villages in the country, a prosperous work is going on among the natives. It is hoped that this important field will be re-enforced at an early day.

AJMER DISTRICT, C. P. HARD, P. E.

Brother Hard, presiding elder, is missionary in charge of an important station and an extensive circuit. Of this he writes :

I have to travel 1,600 miles to visit these points, not my *district*, but simply this *circuit*, to get to them and back again, and that territory does not overlap any other circuit. O, the distances and spiritual destitution ! The nearest Methodist minister 615 miles to the west, Bombay ; 320 to the south, Mhow ; 234 to the east, Agra, in the North India Conference ; 517 to the north, Lahore. Should not the home Church cherish this nucleus and strengthen the hands of the brave little company which has planted its banners here ?

At the Conference held in Madras in February any special advance in native work was not anticipated for Ajmere. At the beginning of the previous year we had no native member or probationer here. At that time I baptized by immersion at Nagpur a man who received the name of Paul Singh, his wife by "pouring," and his child by "sprinkling." Little did we think as we were in the Nagpur tank that this family would become the basis of a large native church seven hundred miles distant ; that this man would be of peculiar providential molding and wielding, a re-

markable worker in winning souls and building up a Christian community. But these are already facts in the midst of which to-day we list wondering and grateful thanksgiving to God. I urged Paul to give up his secular employment and let me send him to Ajmere to preach the Gospel. He expressed a desire to support himself and give unpaid service, but consented. I took him part way with me and sent him along. He preached faithfully during the year, reporting to the Ajmere Missionary Committee supported on the grant-in-aid plan. On my return from Australia I found him desirous of entering the railway shops, which employ 6,000 men, but still to preach the Gospel every evening. We cannot doubt that the Lord was leading him, at least over-ruling all for good. He has acquired a great influence by his spotless life, flaming zeal, lion-like fearlessness, rare sweetness, and spirituality. O, for a few more Paul Singhs!

To-day he is the leader of a Methodist Episcopal community of seventy, as he reported last night in the Quarterly Conference. The sources of growth have been (1) baptisms from heathenism, (2) the orphanage, (3) Romanism, (4) Baptists, revived and having no missionary, (5) transfers of Methodists from north and south. "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad." Last evening Paul Singh was recommended to the traveling ministry. Until the day he enters it he will probably go on working with his hands as he does, and as the Paul of old did. No sooner is he home from the shops in the afternoon than he seizes our big drum and marshals our army for the attack on the powers of darkness in street (bazar) preaching. He has his native Sunday-school of 75, Sunday, 7 A. M., with its classes, leaves, leaf cluster, maps, picture papers; church service at 11 A. M., Bible study, 2 P. M., prayer gathering at 5 P. M.; preparatory to bazar preaching, Monday evening class-meeting of 15 in a compound (yard), where many native Christians live; Saturday evening, class-meeting of 25, in "Blue Castle;" this vast, hired, two-story building of forty rooms, our Methodist Episcopal head-quarters, having 81 residents under its ample roof—40 of our native Christians being here. He also has his eye upon the evening-school and upon the teachers of our two day-schools for boys and girls, all under this shelter; and he guides and cheers our female workers amid the houses of our people and the heathen. The work goes on thus with spirit whether I am in Ajmere or not. It would be unfortunate if this were not so, for since the 1st of August out of seventy days I have been away on duty four sevenths of the time, traveling nearly 100 miles per day for the entire period, and starting next Monday morning to dedicate a church at Jubbulpore, 700 miles distant in my district, and to engage in revival meetings at Burhanpur, Khandwa, Harda, Sohagpur, and Jubbulpore; the work of three men devolving on one European pastorate, native pastorate, and the district. *Will not the dear home Church find more pastors for India?* How the fields are crying aloud for reapers! "O, who will come?"

We have been carrying on the orphanage and collateral work with such funds as we could extemporize.

MHOW, THE RAILWAY CIRCUIT.

Rev. Thomas E. F. Morton, Preacher in Charge.

This station is beautifully situated on the great plateau of Central India, about three miles distant from the Vindhya range of mountains, and contains a population of 27,000. It has a large military force. Major-General Gillespie, the successor of our distinguished brother in the Lord, Lieutenant-General Phayre, K. C. B., commands the station. Indore, the capital of the dominions of Maharajah Holkar, is about thirteen miles distant, and is reached by train in an hour. As the Wesleyan body has no church organization here, the Wesleyan troops in garrison are marched to our building every Sunday morning, and for our services we receive a remuneration from Government called "the capitation allowance," which is one rupee per head. The attendance is in a state of constant fluctuation. Last month there were 78 soldiers in garrison; next month perhaps the list might run down to 60 or 50 or 40. The military hospital is visited weekly, on Saturdays, and in the visitors' book we are required to sign our name and the time we called.

The means of grace are abundant in the station. The fellowship class meets on Mondays. Two Bible classes are held by Lieutenant Smerdon, of the dragoons, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, for men of the Lancashire regiment and the Seventh Dragoon Guards; on Thursday we have a preaching service. At the residence of Mr. Drew (ice manufacturer) on Fridays there is a social gathering, where a large number of soldiers meet, and where temperance and gospel songs are sung and short speeches and readings are given. Sunday morning finds us gathered for the parade service.

The Railway Circuit. English work is also performed at Khandwa, a large railway junction about six hours' run by train; it is situated in the Central Provinces; here the Raj Mahow Railway meets the G. I. P. Railway. We visit this station fortnightly. The attendance at the services is by no means encouraging. The people are so immersed in worldliness that they have no desire for earnest Christianity and pure godliness.

The Rev. J. D. Webb is our missionary to the natives there; he is doing a great deal of gospel seed-sowing with the help of his assistants. The ground, no doubt, is hard, but the hammer of the Lord is mighty. Great plans are being projected for the development and advancement of the work in the city and outlying villages.

Hurda, another station on the G. I. P. Railway, is also visited. Here we have a small church building and parsonage. Although we have scarcely any membership here, still we have some interesting meetings.

There is abundant room for native work all along the G. I. P. and Raj Mahow Railways.

Native Work. As regards our native work in Mhow I am in a position to present a brighter report. We began operations in March and April last. Near a trysting-way, in the center of our native city, we have a splendid position for our preaching in the morning, where great crowds

of all castes hear the gospel of Christ read, preached, and sung. Just opposite to the market-place, beautiful for situation, we have secured a building where interesting crowds gather to hear the Gospel in the evening.

After a time of steady preaching from the veranda of the building we invite the people to take seats in the hall, where a further service is conducted. We have preaching several times during the week both morning and evening. Strangers keep coming into the city all the time, and we have by no means the same congregations.

When we began our operations in the bazars several Mahommedans put forth an effort to frustrate our work. We held on for awhile in silence, but seeing the fires of opposition grow in intensity we considered it advisable to address the magistrate on the subject. In compliance with our request he issued immediate orders to the police to see that our meetings were not disturbed, and that our opponents stood and conducted their meetings 300 yards away from our position. His order had immediate effect.

Dilewur Musih is our native preacher. He joined our work nearly six weeks ago; he is of sixty summers; he has been a Christian for over thirty years. The Rev. Mr. Broadhead, of the Presbyterian mission, baptized him when he was of the age of twenty-eight at Furruckabad. He is a good preacher, and sticks to Bible truth. His preaching is very scriptural, plain, and powerful.

Lukwa is our colporteur. In spite of many difficulties he manages to sell some religious literature; he also preaches, and teaches a class in the Sunday-school.

Sunday-schools. We have 3 Sunday-schools; 2 vernacular and 1 English. In this station, where there are so many disadvantages to contend against, the greatest difficulty is experienced in organizing and maintaining an English Sunday-school. Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Luker teach the school, consisting of a dozen children.

Our vernacular Sunday-school in the native city is for Mohammedans and Hindu children. I rejoice to say this school is flourishing; two weeks ago the attendance rose to nearly 70. Some of the children are making rapid progress in their studies. In the religious exercises at the opening of the school they sing lustily and vociferously.

BURHAMPORE.

Rev. A. S. E. Vardon, Missionary.

Brother Hard writes:

God sent our Methodist Episcopal Church to Burhampore. The missionary is getting hold of leading Mussulmans for his assistants in the school. A man of middle life has come out (Mussulman) for Jesus, with wife joining him after he had prayed three days for her to do so. The whole city is stirred. Burhampore has 30,000 inhabitants, but no Europeans. We need a second missionary there.

KHANDWA.

Rev. J. D. Webb, Preacher in Charge.

This important place is situated in the Central Provinces. Formerly it was a great seat of the Jeni worship. It contains about 15,000 inhabitants, and is surrounded by over 300 villages. Our work among the natives really began here three years ago. During that time a small native membership has been gathered, which, however, has been reduced in consequence of some of our number being transferred to the Ajmere charge. The mission continues to prosper.

We had a very interesting case of conversion here lately. The subject was a man of considerable intelligence, who said he had been a nominal Christian for many years. At one of our services in the church he broke down and wept before the Lord in genuine repentance, and ever since has given every evidence of being truly born again. His coming to us seemed very providential, for soon afterwards my other native preacher was totally laid aside by fever, and has not yet recovered. This man is the head of a family connection of 80 souls who know about as much of genuine conversion as he did a few months ago. "Especially," he said, in his broken English, "I am earnestly praying night and morning that my two daughters may *get the light as I got it.*"

After much difficulty we have finally succeeded in securing a large house in the town for a native day-school. The house will accommodate 200 boys. There is also a private room for girls: and we hope to be able to start a day-school for Hindu and Mohammedan girls soon.

We have had three adult baptisms during the year, all Hindus. One was a remarkable case of a young man employed in the Khandwa police department. After hearing the Gospel in the bazars a few times he came to us voluntarily one day and said that he desired to become a Christian, and was very anxious that we should baptize him; which we finally did, naming him Jacob. He suffered great persecution on that account from the chief constable—a Mohammedan—who was placed over him. He even put handcuffs on Jacob, and made him follow him on foot a long journey.

We hitherto have had a mixed school in the church, but we have now transferred the boys to the school in the town. We have great hopes of, and are earnestly looking to God for much blessing upon, the boys' school, though at present it is small. Public bazar-preaching and house-to-house visitation are daily pursued. In that department of our work we have great reason to believe that a lasting impression has been made on the minds of the people.

Hospital and zenana visiting is carried on. Mrs. Webb has two assistants.

Our orphanage, which is now only for native girls, gradually increases.

Our hope for the future is bright; but what we greatly lack and must have is sufficient financial means to take hold of the opportunities and carry on the work God has placed before us.

BURMAH DISTRICT, REV. W. F. OLDHAM, P. E.

The Burmah District (a misnomer, for there is equally good reason why it should be called the Malaysia District,) comprises the territory from Rangoon to Singapore southwards—and from Rangoon to Toughoo north—but in all this vast stretch of country we have but three points occupied; namely, Toughoo, Rangoon, Singapore. At these three stations there have been during the year four missionaries and one supply, with three ladies of the W. F. M. S. and their assistants. The health of one missionary, Rev. G. A. Bond, failed almost immediately on reaching his post, Singapore, and he was obliged to return home. One of the ladies of the W. F. M. S., the devoted and most valuable Miss Warner, was persuaded into a transfer to the Bombay District, where, as Mrs. Fox, we pray God's blessing may abundantly rest upon her labors.

Toughoo. The work at Toughoo has been carefully and faithfully carried on by Brother and Sister Conklin (*nee* McKesson). We have here a very hopeful Tamil mission with a membership of over a score, a boarding and day school for English-speaking children, and Sunday-schools in English and Tamil. These, with the assiduous preaching of the Gospel, have made the past year one of much prosperity spiritually. Brother and Sister Conklin themselves live in close fellowship with the Divine One.

Rangoon. Brother S. P. Long, Preacher in Charge; R. W. Munson, Missionary to the Burmans; Miss Wisner, W. F. M. S.

This has been a very heavy year for Brother Long and for Sister Long, whom it was our great pleasure to welcome into the district just before Conference.

Brother Long has had the church, the Seamen's Rest, the oversight of the schools, and the burden of the orphanage upon his shoulders, and I trust it will never be necessary for him to again endure such a strain as he has borne this year. God has greatly blessed him in all his work. Many souls have been converted, and every department of work has been pressed with rare tact and vigor. This beloved brother is as efficient as he is devoted. I trust he will be relieved of some of his work next year.

Rangoon Girls' School, now under Miss Wisner, is in a state of high efficiency and prosperity. The Government grant earned this year is the largest yet secured. We rejoice in the fact that from this school there is beginning to go out a small but steady stream of comparatively cultivated Christian womanhood. No more valuable work is being done in the mission field than in our boarding-schools.

The school has been greatly cramped for room, and its further growth is crippled for lack of accommodations. It was, therefore, thought necessary to secure an eligible property standing across the street from the school, partly to house the orphanage and partly to afford more room for the overcrowded classes. The cost of this property is 6,500 rupees, and, burdened as our English church in Rangoon already is with its multi-form work (the Methodists of Rangoon are as noble and self-sacrificing

a band of men and women as can be found in our Church), they cannot pay the entire sum of this purchase, but will, I trust, receive a substantial grant from the missionary society.

During the year urgent invitations have been received from Akyab, Moulmein and Cahut; there were no men to spare to enter these needy fields.

The Burman Mission is but an infant; it has not yet learned to speak, it has simply begun to lisp in short sentences. Brother and Sister Munson—pluckily supported by the Rangoon church on the grant-in-aid plan—have been assiduously studying the language, and have meanwhile rendered such help as they could without interfering with their first work—getting ready to launch out among the Burmans. They have suffered somewhat in health during the year, but are becoming acclimated.

Singapore started in this Conference year with high hope, but within a fortnight Rev. G. A. Bond, who had only just joined his work by transfer from the North-west Indiana Conference, was stricken down and compelled speedily to return. This left me alone with church, Chinese school and district correspondence on my hands. I hope never to have such another year of fatigue and anxiety. Cut off from all Methodist missionaries, with much to oppose and none, or but few, to counsel with; teaching from five to eight hours a day; preaching five times a week, etc., etc., and all this in a spiritually malarious atmosphere, makes it hard work to keep enthusiastic and spiritual. What the busy missionary has to fear most is the secularizing of his spirit. His own soul is apt to lie fallow while heart and brain are full, night and day, with the concern of others. We surely need—we *must have*—efficient help.

English Church. The congregations have improved, and we had great joy in seeing some conversions. Our membership has not increased much, because of the number of removals. We have had many of other churches brought in among us. The overflow of Methodism finds abundant illustration in all these Eastern English-speaking churches. The membership, though small, has fully met all pastoral claims, has continued to raise money toward the church debt, etc., etc. They have contributed half the cost of the Tamil mission, and many of them have been most helpful in word and work.

The Chinese School has had a year of very quick growth. We closed the year with 31; the number on the roll to-day is 120. Of these 12 are boarders—living with us, eating at the same table, bowing around our family altar, and occasionally attending our English church services. We are being crowded out of our present quarters. It is generally felt that conscientious care is given each boy that comes to us, and that we endeavor to train the morals as well as the understanding, and the outlook is for a larger increase in the coming year than we can possibly accommodate. We rejoice already in being the largest Chinese school in Methodism. We pray that the school may be made a great blessing to these dear lads that throng around us.

Miss Sophie Blackmore, the recent appointee of the W. F. M. S., has

come to us from Sydney, Australia. They are coming from the north, they are coming from the south. Thank the Lord. Let many eyes and many hearts turn toward this Further India, with its Malay millions, its women (in common with nearly all Mohammedan women) the mere toy of man's passion—dark, ignorant, without the Saviour, and without hope. Let Australia, let America, let England, let Germany, let all Christendom remember these among the many that have claims upon their loyalty to Christ's command, upon their pity to the hapless.

Sister Blackmore has commenced her work quietly; a school for Tamil girls, 10 pupils; three Chinese girls taught in their own home; many visits to Chinese homes, where she is always kindly received, and, above all, a patient sitting down to learn the Malay language; pieces of paper with cabalistic characters; an intent and sometimes puzzled face; much practicing of almost impossible gutturals, etc.—that is the stage things are at. From this will soon blossom, we hope, an accomplished and effective missionary.

Pray for us; help us all you can.

STATISTICS OF BENGAL.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries.	Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Untrained Preachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath-Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Rupees.	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Rupees.	Collected for Self-support.*	Rupees.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.		
<i>Calcutta District.</i>																																					
Calcutta, English.....	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	196	81	1,000	1,000	1,000	4	4	4	4	2	151	1	1	266	1	16,000	1	1	1	5,000	1,000	1,100	26	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
" " Hindustani.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	16	200	200	200	3	3	3	3	1	17	2	2	24	1	500	1	1	1	50	1,000	1,100	38	89	1,294	1,000	201	17	550	
Pakour, Bengali.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	27	10	25	25	13	13	5	5	1	1	1	1	54	1	7,500	1	1	1	14,700	5,700	5,000	25	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
Seamen's Mission & Hastings Assensole.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	30	23	200	200	200	25	25	25	25	2	2	2	2	54	1	5,500	1	1	1	14,700	5,700	5,000	25	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
<i>Allahabad District.</i>																																					
Allahabad, English Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	88	25	200	200	200	37	37	37	37	2	2	2	2	102	1	33,000	1	1	1	7,000	6,300	7,400	25	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
Lahore, English.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	8	21	25	25	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	17	1	10,000	1	1	1	5	1,000	1,100	38	89	1,294	1,000	201	17	550	
" " Hindustani.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	20	20	20	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	80	1	20,000	1	1	1	5	5,000	5,000	25	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
Mussoorie, English.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	4	50	150	150	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	80	1	20,000	1	1	1	5	5,000	5,000	25	30	1,300	9,000	2,000	2,884	285	
" " and Rajpur Hindustani.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	32	25	60	60	10	10	10	10	2	2	2	2	35	1	2,500	1	1	1	40	1,000	1,100	38	89	1,294	1,000	201	17	550	
Rurki, English Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	2	40	60	60	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	120	1	3,000	1	1	1	40	1,000	1,100	38	89	1,294	1,000	201	17	550	
" " Hindustani Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	6	20	25	25	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	120	1	3,000	1	1	1	40	1,000	1,100	38	89	1,294	1,000	201	17	550	
<i>Aimere District.</i>																																					
Aimere, English.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	2	20	30	30	50	50	50	50	8	8	8	1	45	1	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63	
" " Hindustani.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	41	50	100	100	50	50	50	50	8	8	8	2	100	13	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63
Mhow, English (including Railway Circuit).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	4	60	80	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	79	3	8,650	3	3	3	3	3	3	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63		
Mhow, Hindustani.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	15	25	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	70	12	70	12	12	12	12	12	12	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63		
Khanda, Native Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	9	15	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	41	2	21	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63		
Bharanpur, Native Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	6	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	65	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63		
Jabalpur, English Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	25	50	80	80	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	98	1	4,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	2,462	1,300	3,168	1,928	63	
<i>Burma District.</i>																																					
Rangoon, English Church.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	17	250	250	250	20	20	20	20	16	16	16	1	208	1	15,000	1	1	1	10,000	30,000	30,000	33	114	40,399	5,729	917	917	917	
" " Native Mission.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	10	100	50	50	10	10	10	10	3	3	3	70	1	52	1	15,000	1	1	1	10,000	30,000	30,000	33	114	40,399	5,729	917	917	917
Tonghoo.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	6	75	20	20	18	18	18	18	1	1	1	1	23	1	6,000	1	1	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	33	114	40,399	5,729	917	917	917	
Singapore.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	35	12	150	100	100	20	20	20	20	5	5	5	150	1	6,000	1	1	1	6,000	6,000	6,000	33	114	40,399	5,729	917	917	917		
Total.....	21	17	2	2	4	82	86	728	610	2,291	3,386	207	64	66	2	13	215	20	237	22	1,739	50	21,650	9	9	9	58,000	36,550	19,450	33	114	40,399	5,729	917	917	917	

* This column includes amounts received for duplication by the Missionary Society.

† From previous year.

BULGARIA.

Commenced in 1857.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

Missionaries.

Dewitt C. Challis (in U. S. A.),
Elford F. Lounsbury,

John S. Ladd,
T. Constantine.

Assistant Missionaries.

Mrs. Irene L. Challis (in U. S. A.),
Mrs. Adelia S. Lounsbury,

Mrs. Rosa D. Ladd,
Mrs. Theodora Constantine.

Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Miss Linna A. Schenck,

Miss Ella E. Fincham.

Bulgarian Preachers.

Stephen Thomoff, Elder,
J. I. Economoff, "

Gabriel Elieff, Elder,
Stephen Getchoff, Deacon.

Probationers in Conference.

Peter Tickcheff,
Ivan Dimitroff,

Ivan Todoroff,

Bancho Todoroff,
Peter Vasiloff.

Local Preachers Acting as Supplies.

Yordaky Tswetkoff,

K. G. Palamidoff,

Peter Dunoff.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887-'88.

LOWER DANUBE DISTRICT, E. F. Lounsbury, Missionary in Charge.

Rustchuck, E. F. Lounsbury. *Rustchuck Circuit*, Peter Tickcheff,
Hotontsa, Peter Dunoff.

BLACK SEA DISTRICT, T. Constantine, P. E.

Varna, T. Constantine, Ivan Todoroff.

UPPER DANUBE DISTRICT, S. Thomoff, Missionary in Charge.

Sistof, S. Thomoff, Tirnova, Peter Vasiloff.

BALKAN DISTRICT, J. S. Ladd, Missionary in Charge.

Loftcha, K. G. Palamidoff. *Loftcha Circuit*, Ivan Dimitroff. *Selvi*,
Gabriel Elieff, Plevna Yordaky Tswetkoff. *Orchania Circuit*, Stephen
Getchoff, Bancho Todoroff.

Sistof Literary and Theological Institute: Acting Principal and Legal
Director, J. S. Ladd. Teacher, J. I. Economoff.

Loftcha Girls' High School: Principal, Miss Linna A. Schenck.
Teacher, Miss Ella E. Fincham. Legal Director, J. S. Ladd.

Book and Publishing Agent, J. S. Ladd.

From an article recently written by the Rev. D. C. Challis, whose long experience in Bulgaria qualifies him fully to speak in regard to our mission there, we extract the following :

The Annual Meeting, held in July of last year, was the most enthusiastic and thoroughly self-respecting body of the kind we ever convened. Upward of thirty workers "of all arms" were assigned to fields of labor. Six young preachers, educated in Bulgaria, are now in our ranks. A girls' high school and a boys' literary and theological institute are in successful operation, with all the patronage they can take care of. Four primary schools are established, and petitions were presented asking for two more, with the promise of liberal contributions toward self-support. Congregations have doubled, and in many villages our young itinerants are welcomed by the people.

We own real estate in four principal cities, and our work is regarded by the community as permanently established. Those reached by the Gospel number vastly more than our members or our regular congregations. The Scriptures are now in almost every reading family in the land. Our hymns are frequently heard in the public schools, and our members are regarded the most trustworthy employés. The increased patronage of our schools among the better citizens, most of whom place no restrictions upon the religious instruction of the pupils confided to us, the conversions constantly taking place in the schools—all these are signs encouraging us to expect a more rapid growth of actual membership in the near future.

In a late letter he writes :

Enough of encouragement is manifest in this work to maintain and increase the faith of the missionaries, and enough of difficulty appears at a distance to afford material for another sharp discussion at the meeting of the General Committee.

It was my fortune to attend every Annual Meeting of this mission (the first was held in 1879), and I never saw so much of assurance manifest in the general tone of the meeting as in the one held at Sistof last July. Since that time I have been away from the field, but every letter brings encouraging news, and the faith of former years grows to a certainty. Skepticism dies hard, but facts can kill it.

LOWER DANUBE DISTRICT.

Rev. E. F. Lounsbury, Missionary in Charge.

This district embraces about 500 square miles, with a population of 375,000. Including full members and probationers, we have about one church member for every ten thousand of this population. Since the last annual report was made 17 full members have been added to our number, with 4 probationers. Nine of these full members came to us from the

south of the Balkans, where they had been members of the American Board Missions. One came to us from the Baptists, but not through any proselyting on our part, but because of a change in his views of truth whereby he felt constrained to recognize and treat Christians outside the Baptist communion as children of God and members of his Church. Seven of these, with their families, have settled in the village of Hotantsa, and are now supplied by our mission with a young man who acts as preacher and teacher. There are about 25 persons in this community. God is honoring his and their labors. One young married man has been converted since their preacher went among them last August. Although driven from his father's home with violence, and under the necessity of living in the fields for some days before his case became known, he still continues to testify that he is a child of God, and stands to-day registered as a Protestant on the muster-roll of the Bulgarian army, into which he has been recently drafted.

Our friends are increasing in numbers in various parts of the district. There is one bookseller who lives at Rustchuck, but his time is divided between this and the Black Sea District. It is impossible under the present arrangement to visit a large number of villages in such a manner as to produce immediate results. This can only be accomplished by repeated visitation and at shorter intervals. This cannot be done without more help.

There has been a growth in numbers, spirituality, and liberality in the Rustchuck station. During the year ending with last September the members have contributed a sum of \$160 59 for the Missionary Society, self-support, and other benevolent objects. The Quarterly Conference has taken measures to provide for the giving of one tenth of the income of each member on the district. The contribution of last year gives good foundation to believe that the effort will be successful. The spirit of national independence not only exists, but those who have found spiritual freedom manifest a commendable desire to take care of themselves. We are poor, but we will give our mites for God's cause.

This station needs a chapel and school-house. The national school inspector has indicated his disapproval of our accommodations in such a manner as to imply that if better were not provided he might be compelled to report the condition of our quarters to the Minister of Education at Sofia. I hope we may not have to bear the mortification of having our primary school closed because our building does not answer the requirements of the law.

If a good chapel were provided we would undoubtedly have a larger number of hearers, and from a better class. Our present meeting-room is too low—only about seven feet high; as a change has been made to an old Turkish house. Better accommodations are needed, and these, together with more of David's "joy of thy salvation," with Paul's enduring "hardness as a good soldier" in the spirit of John's "perfect love which casteth out fear," will give us victory and, we hope, the confidence of all our friends.

UPPER DANUBE DISTRICT.

S. Thomoff, Presiding Elder.

The village work is specially encouraging. Attention has been mainly confined to the villages between Sistof and Tirnova, where the assistant-preacher has traveled constantly and has made many friends, and in many homes he is welcomed as a gospel messenger. Two villages now contain little classes, and one will start a primary school next year. In *Tirnova* a little society of nearly a dozen has grown up, mostly this year, and has held regular prayer-meetings without a pastor. The assistant now resides there, but works at large as before. This is an important point—a leading city—and ought to be occupied with a strong force. A missionary and a good teacher should be at work now. The mission will do what it can.

BLACK SEA DISTRICT.

Rev. T. Constantine.

With gratitude to our heavenly Father we present the report of another year for this, the last occupied district of our mission. Although we have nothing very striking to offer in comparison with other mission fields of our beloved Zion, yet we think we can present a few facts which may indicate that we do not labor in vain. We, who are in the midst of events and surroundings of which most of our people at home know next to nothing, see other signs of encouragement besides facts and figures. It never was so true of Varna as it is now that statistics cannot show the real state of the work. We are gradually disarming old standing prejudices; we are compelling the people to acknowledge the superiority of the gospel teachings, which produce a more excellent manner of living than their ritualistic and pompous services can produce; we have caused the Bible to be read more than it ever was; the leading men (those of them who care any thing about religion) begin to express the unsatisfactory state of their own Church; the priests, by their extraordinary activity to divert the minds of those who read the word of God, betray their apprehension of losing their hold upon their former devotees.

To-day, though Protestantism has but a small following in this place, and, in fact, in the whole of Bulgaria, this does not prove beyond doubt that it has no sympathizers. I know of many persons in Varna who are in full sympathy with us, but are afraid to avow openly allegiance to us, and that chiefly because the spirit of toleration does not exist in Bulgaria practically. Many are those who have come to our services many times, till they were deterred by the talk of those of influence as well as their domestic relations; and, while they stay away from us, at heart they are with us, and are waiting for some more convenient time to come out boldly and to identify themselves with us.

On this point I am justified in saying the year has been eminently a period of seed-sowing with us. Outside of Varna my assistant, Brother Ivan Todoroff, has been going over the district regularly every quarter except one, when domestic causes prevented him from doing so. He has

proved a useful addition to our working forces. Soon after the Annual Meeting, with the approval of the Superintendent I removed him to Shunola, where he can hold services when he is not traveling on the district, and in this way start a class in that large town, the first residence of our early missionaries.

Although I have said before that the year has been a period of seed-sowing, yet we have not been left without some sheaves to gather for the Master's garner. On the 12th of September I took on probation 2, who of their own accord offered themselves as probationers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On September 18th 4 were received into full membership. One of them had been on probation for over two years at his own option, for self-examination, while the others remained in that state for eleven months. We have hopes to take another into church fellowship, while two others give us good promise to come in as probationers.

During the year we have endeavored to get permission to erect a church. This was recommended to the superintendent. We have secured a place centrally located, through the generosity of the General Missionary Committee. From the fact that we have held our religious meetings in the missionaries' private residences, the masses who have never seen Protestant countries have thought that we do not believe in churches, and since the news has spread abroad that we intend putting up a chapel they ask, in a manner of surprise, whether we have churches at all! Living as we do, and laboring as we do, in the midst of a people where church-making and bell-ringing are essential to piety, I wonder if it is not worth while to try the experiment of putting up the first church building and introduce bell-ringing in our services even here. Imagine our present circumstances in Varna: the people coming to worship in a Turkish harem, for such used to be the house in which we now live, and being obliged to pass through three doors before they can come to the fourth, which leads into the hall. Strangers, even when they wish to come to service, cannot find us, and often they are either afraid or ashamed to make inquiries, or sometimes they are purposely put off the track by their informants for spite, or because they may think they are saving their people from Protestantism. If external aids are helpful in America we cannot see why they should not be in Bulgaria.

Let us profit from the missionaries of the American Board south of the Balkans. They have already put up seven churches, and two more are in process of building just now. Not far from Philippopolis they have a place where they had worked for a longer time and with greater faithfulness than they had done with any of their out-stations, but up to three years ago they had only about fifteen souls to attend their services. Then they changed their tactics; they built a church and sent there a strong pastor, and the result is, as I am informed, that at this time they have about one hundred and fifty persons attending their services. This place is Tartar-Bazarjick.

Indeed, we are of the opinion that if we had more "church building and bell-ringing" we might be the witnesses of different things from what we

see now; and because we have thought that our new departure might prove healthful to the furtherance of God's cause we have spent a great deal of time in securing the permit to put up a chapel with the help of the Missionary Society. Bishop Ninde, while here some fourteen months ago, after seeing the place in which we held our services, when the writer took him around to show him some of the available places for sale, expressed himself in the following words: "In a city like this we ought to have a church which will represent our Church, and a bell to inform the people where we hold our services as well as to enable them to see what we are doing among them."

Our little flock has been growing in spirituality as well as in numbers, as the statistics will indicate. They show that they appreciate the religious privileges we give them by contributing toward self-support, and for current expenses, so that the mission does nothing toward the latter object. And this they have done in the face of losses and persecutions both from their own and from the outside world.

Meanwhile we are far from feeling satisfied with what is being done in this land barren of spiritual power and influences, and we pray earnestly the Lord of the harvest to give us brighter evidences of his good pleasure toward us, and better signs of the coming of his kingdom in power and glory among us.

BALKAN DISTRICT.

Rev. D. C. Challis, Presiding Elder.

The absence of the resident missionary since July last made it necessary to place this district temporarily in charge of Rev. J. S. Ladd. This district includes six cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants, and a population of about a quarter of a million. It lies largely among the Balkans, and includes a population hardy and brave, religiously inclined, and hence violent persecutors, but zealous and devoted when once converted. The principal station, Loftcha, is centrally located, with good roads leading to all its appointments.

Loftcha is, perhaps, the banner station of our mission this year. Last year the congregation averaged fifty. It has now reached as high as a *hundred and fifty*, with over 80 in the Sunday-school. To accommodate this number we have the use of the chapel of the Girls' School, a room 20x28 feet. Appropriation has been made for a chapel, and we hope to have it ready next summer. The attendance began to increase last winter, and by Easter Sunday it was 100. It fell off a little during the summer, but is now rapidly increasing. We have never in the history of the mission had so large a congregation as this. From a field so white we may soon expect a corresponding growth in membership. Preaching and education have gone hand in hand and without interruption for six years. Not less, but *more* education and more Gospel are needed if we may draw any general conclusion from the success of the work in Loftcha.

Plevna. From five to ten gather regularly in the little portion of the humble "hired house" of Brother Yordaky. Two more have been added to our membership. Several yet remain in the *Nicodemus* class, coming

by night or seeking interviews when they can escape observation. Most of our converts pass through this class. A new convert mentioned last year as enduring persecution has since gone home. He was faithful to the end, but his enemies, under pretense that he was crazy, got him into the hospital, where he died, as they say, in a delirium. There are dark suspicions, but little is definitely known about his final sickness. This place is ready for a stronger occupation. A Bible woman is now stationed there and reports hopefully.

Orchania and the many surrounding villages have been faithfully visited, and with promising results. Precept upon precept and line upon line are sure to tell. We look for decided advance on this circuit during the year to come if we are able to prosecute the work faithfully. The statistics, I think, will show a considerable increase of membership.

Selvi still "hangs fire," but *good will* is increasing. Infidelity is our greatest foe at this place. In Gabrova there are some families that welcome the visits of our preacher at Selvi. One sick woman whom he visited drew a Testament out from under her pillow, saying that she had been comforted by reading this during her sickness. There are doubtless many such hidden in the country, for thousands of Bibles are scattered among the people. The Balkan District is sure to yield a rich return, and what a happy land it will be when all its beautiful valleys re-echo the praises of the "beauty of holiness!"

Schools. Our educational work is being gradually developed into a system, and the very laws that were enacted with hostile intent are helping to systematize and establish them on a legal basis. Our two high schools were started as unrecognized private schools. They now stand at the head of a regular work—an integral part of the growing Protestantism of Bulgaria. By the law of the land the inspectors are required to visit our schools and the Minister of Education must license our teachers. Every society of Protestants, however small, has the right to organize its own school and be exempted from taxation for the support of any others. Our Literary and Theological Institute now has forty students in its three courses: the preparatory for Robert College, three years; the scientific and the theological—each five years. The new building, provided for by the appropriation of next year, is greatly needed.

The Girls' School at Loftcha last year numbered 28. It now has 52. It is attracting attention and patronage from every-where. Four primary schools, pursuing a uniform course and under the general direction of the experienced preceptress of the Girls' High School, are now legally established in as many different cities. At our late Annual Meeting petitions were presented asking for the establishment of two more—to be largely self-supporting. Our "petty" beginning promises to survive the misunderstandings of friends and the malicious attacks of our enemies, from the fulminations of the Holy Synod of Russia to the slanderous letters sent to our friends by designing foes.

Bible women. Our gifted sister, Clara Klaia, is doing a grand work. She has visited Rustchuk, Varna, Sistof, Plevna, Rasgrad, Loftcha, and

several villages. She goes from house to house, and by her rare tact overcomes the most hostile, and those who threaten violence at her coming invite her to call again! She reports increasing readiness to hear the Scriptures, especially in Rustchuk and Loftcha. Under her direction girls from the school are trained in this work during the vacation. Such visitation enables us to do considerable relief work among the poor. Especially successful was our work of this kind in Loftcha last winter.

Self-support. If we include all funds coming from native sources we may claim a considerable advance.

1. From the beginning of the work it has been a rule, departed from only in exceptional cases, not to *give away* any books or tracts. Nothing could induce our workers to give up this principle, so thoroughly has its value been shown by experience. The income from this source is not large, but it pays a considerable portion of the expense of distribution.

2. Incidental expenses at most of our preaching-places are paid by Sunday collections.

3. All pupils having any means are required to pay something toward their support. The income of the Sistof school from this source during the year ending July 1 was \$792 17, which paid about all the expense of running the boarding department.

4. During the same year over \$400 were raised by monthly subscriptions for the support of native preachers. Some of this was contributed by the missionaries, but the subscriptions of our native members were generally quite fair, and if kept up in the same ratio will suffice in a few years to maintain several of the preachers. I have never appealed in vain to a Bulgarian audience for money to help on the cause of Christ. Naturally "close," they are not stingy, and open business methods are readily appreciated. It is to be hoped that none of the indirect expedients in vogue elsewhere will ever be tried in Bulgaria. The mission of the American Board has now near a dozen self-supporting churches.

Foreign workers should be supported from home. Their salaries must necessarily be beyond the means of the poor people who constitute the mass of our native membership. But native workers should be put upon the Church as fast as possible. This is our principle.

We think the time has fully come when Bulgaria may claim a *right* to the respect of the Church and some degree of immunity from the extraordinary criticism she has endured so long. "Commenced in 1857" should be supplemented by "left without a resident missionary in 1864. Abandoned 1871. Re-occupied 1873. Broken up 1877. Renewed 1879." This might spoil the beauty of the old refrain of the croakers, "Thirty years and nothing done," but it would at least possess the merit of truthfulness, which can scarcely be said of the first date standing unqualified at the head of our report.

Better accept Bulgaria as a settled fact, both as a people independent and a church destined to live and grow.

ITALY.

Commenced in 1872. Organized as a Conference in 1881.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP FOSS.

The session of the Italy Conference for 1887 was held in Pisa, Bishop Ninde presiding. The review of the work on both the Rome and Milan Districts gave great cheer to all the members of the Conference, and a perusal of the reports given below will encourage every friend of Protestantism to believe that in this great center of Romanism the pure Gospel will yet be accepted by the masses.

Arrangements have been made for the opening of a theological school in which to train ministers of the true faith. The Rev. Everett S. Stackpole is now under appointment as a re-enforcement to this field, and will no doubt reach there prior to the session of the Conference of 1888. He will give special attention to the training of students in the institution named.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887-88.

ROME DISTRICT.—*Arezzo*, ————. *Florence*, Constantino Tolleris, Abele Gay. *Foggia*, Pietro Tagliatela. *Naples*, Gaetano Conte, Vito Calabrese. *Perugia*, Eduardo Stasio. *Pisa*, Emilio Borelli. *Pontedera*, Felice Dardi. *Rome*, Teofilo Gay, Alceste Lanna. *Taranto*, Carlo G. Gay. *Terni*, Frederico Cruciani. *Venosa and Melfi*, Gualtiero I. Fabbri.

Enrico Caporali, Editor of the *Nuova Scienza*.

W. F. M. S.—MISS EMMA M. HALL, Superintendent. (P. O., Rome, 5 via Gregoriani.)

BIBLE WOMEN.—*Florence*, Mrs. Fabbroni. *Foggia*, Mrs. Teresa Tagliatela. *Melfi*, Miss Lisa Pierro, Miss Garibaldi Pierro. *Naples*, Mrs. Clorinda Conte. *Pisa*, Miss Stella Biondi. *Rome*, Mrs. Elvira Mondo. *Taranto*, Miss Matilde Gay. *Terni*, Mrs. Emilia Cruciani. *Venosa*, Miss Filomena Nitti.

ROME DISTRICT, LEROY M. VERNON, P. E.

Another year of faithful, persevering work has been consummated on this district. The health of our brethren has been mercifully preserved, though the cholera has mown its human swath all about some of them. While even administering, in some cases, to the sufferers, they themselves have not been "afraid for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday."

We began work this year at *Taranto*, a pretty and important town of 40,000 inhabitants at the lower end of the peninsula, "at the heel of the boot." The city is of remote Greek origin, was famous in later Roman times, and is destined soon to recover much of its ancient importance, since the new kingdom of Italy has made it one of its three great naval ports for the custody and development of its powerful navy. The Bay of Taranto is beautiful, but from this, by a brief river-like channel, large vessels pass into a small internal sea, a natural basin, an ideal refuge for ships. Here extensive works are projected and in part begun. New elements, forces and movements are afoot, and we throw ourselves with the Gospel into the new life, trusting in God to be able to thrive with its thrift, to grow with its growth and to direct many of these workmen securely to even a better haven. A few good and faithful souls have already been called out of darkness into light and life, and we count these as the first fruits of a more plentiful harvest near at hand. Brother Carlo Gay, our preacher there, is a good and energetic man, and, speaking well four languages, is highly fitted for such a port, whither flow together the nations.

At *Venosa* and *Melfi* the work prospers and in many respects gains force and influence. The piety of our brethren there has been tried as by fire, and reminds us much of what we have witnessed in rural regions often at home. It is a blessing, an invigoration to go among them. By better places of worship just obtained we are prepared to be more aggressive and efficient.

At *Foggia* we have held our own under the fires of persecution. This is one of our younger, but most successful stations. Brother Tagliatela, its pastor, is versatile and a man of power. Two brethren, there converted and members, have now for some years been employed by the British and Foreign Bible Society as colporteurs. The superintendent of that work said publicly, in our hearing, that they were the very best of his forty odd, and that he would much like to find others like our brethren, Del Príncipe and Cocca. The latter, while pursuing his work in a mountain district, was called upon one morning early at his tavern by two priests; they abused him violently, threatened him with the wrath of Heaven, tore up some and scattered about others of his New Testaments, and carried away a Bible, ordering him to leave the village, and saying: "With a word we may have you assassinated." Brother Cocca at once cited them before the tribunals; and, although the priests had an able lawyer from Naples and the colporteur had none, the assailants were condemned each to eighty-six days' imprisonment and to pay a small fine.

Naples has this year given us renewed success, hope and promise. An admirable spirit reigns among our brethren, and our standing and influence are much improved every way. If we can now in some way command a chapel this rising tide may lead on, under God, to fine success. At suburban *Soccavo*, in our brother Chev. Varriale's villa, a school has been begun under Miss Hall's direction as a work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. It began well, all too finely, when, like the crack of doom fell in the midst a thunderbolt of excommunication from the bishop of that same *Puteoli* where some time ago Paul landed on his way to Rome. The peasant children and their parents were stunned and terrified. Some fled, but more remained, and the work still goes on.

Good and comforting is the spirit and general condition of the church in *Rome*, under Dr. Gay's active labors. Little variation from last year is notable in the work at *Pisa*, *Florence*, and *Terni*, except that in the last there is quite an awakened and renewed interest. The field there is vast yet difficult indeed; but we are overcoming or circumventing some of the gravest obstacles. The spiritual state of the brotherhood is much revived under the very efficient and religious labors of Brother Cruciani.

At *Perugia*, "the city set upon a hill," and one of the most delightful of Italy's minor cities, we have gained by the society's favor and generosity a great advantage. We dedicated there, November 6, a new and very pretty chapel, which gives us a very creditable standing, a center and seat of power, a fulcrum from which with God's help we hope to mightily move the old university city. The interior is a model of good taste, harmonious in its coloring, architecturally impressive, and of excellent acoustic qualities. The preacher speaks from a small apse and over its arch shine forth in golden letters the words, "God is love." The pulpit and altar railing are of beautiful solid black walnut and the platform is faced around with Assisi marble. The opening services were delightful and successful. Bishop Ninde visited the city last spring and was apparently much pleased with it, with our four-story property, and with the congregation. Since many foreigners flow thither annually, as well as Italians, we may well exercise not only a powerful local evangelical influence, but radiate it abroad variously and widely. We confidently look for large and blessed results there.

A pleasing event of the year was the dedication, November 4, of "Goucher Chapel" in *Pontedera*, a thrifty Tuscan town of 10,000 souls, between Pisa and Florence. When Dr. and Mrs. Goucher were here they left a blessed memorial of their visit and witness of their faith in the Gospel and in this Gospel mission, by giving a comely chapel to Pontedera. Its preparation and building have been retarded by incredible obstacles and delays; but the long battle was fought out on the line chosen that summer, and the glad victory finally won. The dedication was a joyful occasion, every palm of space being occupied by eager hearers; the services were protracted, and several were converted and admitted into the church on trial. A Sunday-school has been begun, and while writing this the news comes that last Sunday fifty children were present—

a real phenomenon for such incipient work in Italy. The chapel is an architectural gem, a beautiful little house of prayer, and our active, zealous pastor, young Brother Dardi, will certainly use it to great advantage and to the glory of God. It has thus far, since its opening, proved too small.

The year has been one of the hardest known for all evangelical work throughout Italy. Early in the summer the pope, in an encyclical, uttered sentiments which were taken by many to be a proposal of reconciliation between the king and the pope, between the kingdom of United Italy and the papacy, and as foreshadowing conditions which possibly might be acceptable. A great wave of conciliatory sentiment swept over the country, of a superficial character, favorable to the suggested reconciliation. Prelates, priests, and the papacy every-where began to lift their heads, to assume their old autocratic air, and to intermeddle and dictate every-where, as if a *plebiscite* had already restored them to their former position and power. Liberals were subjected to many molestations; Protestants were threatened and prophesied against; colporteurs were assaulted and their books were scattered, and one, an Englishman, lay in prison several days in Sardinia, where he had been cast, for selling the Scriptures in an open square, by the town mayor, more a priest than his brother, who wore a cassock. The members of several of our congregations were harassed by the sullen and cowardly persecution, which wars clandestinely, and wounds concealing its hand; Protestant funerals in various places were brutally assaulted, and scenes were witnessed worthy of inquisitorial times and of the Middle Ages. The auguries were threatening, any thing else but favorable to the spread of the Gospel.

But the reaction soon came, heaving from beneath like an earthquake, gathering strength and breadth, and swept back over the lifted papal plume like a crashing thunder-storm over an immature canebrake. Never, perhaps, has the Italian people so clearly and emphatically avowed the inviolability of its blood-bought unity, constitution, and liberties, the absolute impossibility of any compromise with the papacy or of yielding a single palm of classic soil to the pope's claims for temporal power. There was a general outcry against the absolutist system of papal infallibility. Thus more securely than ever has been sealed the tomb of the temporal power, which now, after seventeen years, is more nauseous than ever to Italians; thus more fully and firmly than ever have been sanctioned and confirmed those institutions and liberties which guarantee the existence and future of our Church in Italy.

Thus the trials that buffet us, that sometimes decimate our numbers, that diminish temporarily our congregations and stagger somewhat the courage and hopes of our ministers, finally work to prove and fortify our little flock, to give us clearer views of the situation, and to assure us of the stability of our cause, of a hitherto unappreciated propitiousness of the field to be increasingly revealed, and of the unfailing favor of God. We close the year with a song of devout thanksgiving, and go forth to the new year with renewed courage and zeal, with larger faith in the promises of God and in the power of his grace, with a deeper love for the souls

about us, and with an intenser consecration to our providential work. And now, Lord, what wait we for but for thy salvation, for thy coming among us in awakening, in converting, in sanctifying, and in saving power !

MILAN DISTRICT, WILLIAM BURT, P. E.

Alessandria, Raffaele Wigley. *Bologna*, Domenico Polsinelli. *Dovadola*, Paolo Gay. *Faenza*, Giacomo Carboneri. *Forli and Ravenna*, Guido Palmieri. *Geneva*, Teofilo D. Malan. *Genoa*, Daniele Gay. *Milan*, Giovanni B. Gattuso. *Modena and Cavezzo*, Crisanzio Bambini. *San Marzano*, Giovanni Pons. *Turin and Asti*, Bernardo Bracchetto and Benedetto Bernatto. *Venice*, Aristide Frizziero.

Enrico Borelli, superannuated, member of Turin Quarterly Conference.

A review of the work on the Milan District for the past year discovers many reasons for encouragement and for thanksgiving to God. We have not accomplished all that we had hoped to do, perhaps because we had not fully estimated the difficulties which we have had to encounter, or perhaps we have not had sufficient reliance on the eternal promises of God's word. It may be, however, that, by our humble efforts, we have accomplished much more than we can now appreciate. In the liberation of this wonderful people from the tyranny of the papacy God is working through various channels of influence, creating many powerful undercurrents, but in a special manner, it seems to me, he is preparing us for the greater work which in the future (perhaps the near future) he will commit to our trust. The signs of the times are certainly propitious. "The morning light is breaking."

We are not to be discouraged because the statistical tables give an apparent decrease in the number of members for the year. It is not a real decrease, but a more accurate rendering of the reports from the several stations.

All the stations on the district have been regularly visited every three months and all the interests of the work carefully looked into. A most intimate and frequent correspondence has been maintained with the several ministers, embracing all the details of each particular charge. Special attention has been given to the interests of the Sunday-schools and to the procuring and distributing of suitable tracts. The publication of Catechism No. 2 has proved a great help to our Sunday-school work.

The first Sunday in October was observed in all the churches on the district as "Missionary Day." Special sermons were preached, the cause of the Missionary Society presented from the pulpit and by printed documents, and a collection taken. This was the inauguration of a day which I hope will increase in interest and in blessed results each year, and be one of the means of solving the very difficult problem of getting the people to give as well as to receive.

During the year I have been deeply impressed with the thought that we need in Italy more facilities for education as a means of reaching the children and young people. But most of all we need immediately what

we ought to have had from the beginning—a school in which to prepare our own workers. God is preparing in Italy a wonderful work, and there is no branch of the great Church of Christ so well adapted to undertake that work as the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alessandria has, from the beginning, been a very difficult field; one part of the population is intensely bigoted and superstitious, and the other part utterly indifferent, materialistic and worldly. The poor people who are members of our little church and congregation are ground under the iron heel of their masters as abject slaves. They have scarcely an hour in the whole week when they can attend religious services, and if they are known to attend they are threatened with discharge or to be turned from their homes. And yet here the Lord has not left us without some signs of encouragement. Those who have espoused Christ have remained faithful, while a few others are being added to their numbers. *Alessandria* is a military center, and quite frequently a number of soldiers find their way to our meetings. Two young men came and received the word of God into honest hearts. For some months they bore faithful testimony in *Alessandria*. They were among those selected for Africa. For some time now they have been faithfully preaching Jesus to their comrades in Africa, and are conducting regular services with remarkably good results.

At *Bologna* the work steadily progresses and commands the respect of the whole community. Lately, I understand, many of the students from the university have attended with marked interest the special discourses delivered by the pastor. The new powerful organ just received will add much interest to the services.

Dovadola. Formerly this pleasant country town was connected with Forli, though with much inconvenience to our work in both places. For a number of years the little church at *Dovadola* has met every Sunday morning in a room hidden and difficult of access. We have now procured a commodious room on the main street of the town and made of it a neat and attractive little chapel. My last visit there was on a grand feast-day in honor of the "Madonna of tears," and as the procession passed by our little chapel it did seem to me that I could see "tears" in the eyes of the enraged priests. Instead of, as formerly, a little congregation of a dozen in a back room our chapel is crowded at every service, and we are hoping and praying that much good may be accomplished in the conversion of the people to God.

Faenza from the first has given but little fruit or encouragement. It is but a small city, and yet there are lodged in it no less than 600 Romish priests. They hang over the place like a black cloud which refuses to admit any rays of light or signs of progress. Nevertheless, in spite of the quiet but most efficient forms of persecution, there are a few faithful souls who abide by the truth, and to these, through the faithful efforts of the pastor, others are being added. At my last visit 35 were present at the service, and it was altogether the most encouraging meeting I had attended in *Faenza*.

Forlì was one of the earliest places entered by our workers, and at first I understand the meetings were crowded with curious listeners. Then came a reaction, but quite a good nucleus remained to form a church. Forlì is one of the strongest centers in Italy of so-called socialism; but here it means rebellion against all and every form of religious belief, an absolute negation of God and the future life. This has lately been very outspoken, and our minister was prompt to meet the defiance with the Gospel. Again our chapel is crowded at every service.

Geneva. Our Italian church beyond the Alps has prospered during the year in spite of many serious difficulties. Here, free from the dominating power of the priests, we have our largest and most flourishing Sunday-schools. For a long time we have faithfully sought suitable accommodations for our work in this city, and we now hope to have found that which we have so long desired.

Genoa. At the last Conference Bishop Ninde appointed a minister to open work at Genoa. I sincerely believe that this ought to be one of our strongest and most important centers, and I hope later to be able to report success.

At *Milan* all departments of our work are acquiring strength. A few weeks ago four new members were added to the church. The meetings are all well attended and are increasing in interest, especially that of Tuesday evening, when many of us take part. Those who have been brought out of the darkness and superstition of Romanism are beginning to realize that they have an experience while they relate to others the wonderful things God has done for their souls. We are anticipating larger privileges for usefulness when the new church shall be built.

Modena. The work in this interesting city begins to show signs of progress. The new organ, the gift of the De Kalb Avenue Sunday-school, Brooklyn, has been quite an aid to the services. All the meetings are well attended.

Connected with Modena is the little town of Caneggio, where our minister has been warmly greeted by the people in spite of the threats and persecutions of the priests. Our hall is full at every meeting, and several have manifested a desire to become one with us.

San Marzano is a little country town located on a hill, from whence it sheds the bright light of a good example to all the other stations in the Italy Conference. The members belonging to the little church in this place are few, but strong in the faith and zealous for the works of God. Besides paying the rent of their place of worship and taking care of their own current expenses, they have given this year the largest missionary collection of any station in the Conference. The preacher at San Marzano has also labored during the past six months in three other neighboring villages with favorable results.

Our church at *Turin* continues to do nobly for God and a pure religion in that large and elegant city. What a power for good it would be if in one of the principal streets we had a commodious church!

Asti is now connected with our church at *Turin*, and is supplied by a local preacher from that church. This place has yielded but little fruit for the money and labor spent ; it is at present under probation.

At *Venice* we have been able to accomplish but little, though we have remained there these many years at a very great expense. Our only hope, I am certain, is to seek other quarters and begin anew. For the past month our preacher at *Venice* has been laboring also in two neighboring cities, *Chioggia* and *Adria*, and with very encouraging results. Writing of his experiences in the work he narrates the following interesting incident : " Last week I met on the boat, on my way to *Chioggia*, a young man student with whom I had spoken two months ago. Then he appeared to be a very fanatic materialist. I spoke to him then of Christ, of the peace and security of the Christian, and of the joy of the redeemed ; but he appeared to listen to all with the greatest indifference. This time, however, almost with tears, he said, ' Your words did me so much good. I had pains and struggles which rendered my life bitter. I tried your medicine—prayer—and the effect was wonderful. Now I have peace. I adore God as you do, and every-where I declare myself to be an evangelical Christian.' " Great patience, faith, and self-sacrifice are yet needed to redeem this people from their terrible bondage, but the day of deliverance will surely come. We have entered upon a long and terrible conflict, but in the name of God the victory will be ours !

STATISTICS OF ITALY.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

Circuit or Station.		Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Soc.	Native Ordained Priests.	Native Unordained Priests.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Lires.	Liab. on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for Self-support.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.	
Rome District.																													
Arezzo.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	168	23	300	120	16	1	1	27	1	40,000	1	1	15,000	15,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Florence.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	170	1	125	120	16	1	1	27	1	40,000	1	1	15,000	15,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Foggia.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80	4	100	45	6	1	1	88	1	15,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	5	105	85	8	2	1	88	1	15,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Perugia.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	3	105	85	8	2	1	88	1	15,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Pisa.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	3	105	85	8	2	1	88	1	15,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Pontedera.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	3	105	85	8	2	1	88	1	15,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	18,000	84 00	506 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	106	11	200	100	9	1	1	56	1	125,000	1	1	20,000	18,000	18,000	115 00	800 00	150 00	.....	.....	812,000
Taranto.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	20	10	5	1	1	6	1	125,000	1	1	20,000	18,000	18,000	115 00	800 00	150 00	.....	.....	812,000
Terni.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	7	40	30	8	1	1	6	1	125,000	1	1	20,000	18,000	18,000	115 00	800 00	150 00	.....	.....	812,000
Venosa and Melfi.....		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27	15	100	40	8	2	1	62	1	125,000	1	1	20,000	18,000	18,000	115 00	800 00	150 00	.....	.....	812,000
Milan District.																													
Alessandria.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	8	60	30	1	1	1	2	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	7 80	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asi.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75	15	25	12	1	1	1	3	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	8 66	55 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bologna.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	175	4	175	100	1	1	1	25	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	13 00	216 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faenza.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	4	50	45	1	1	1	5	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	8 00	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forlì.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	1	70	28	1	1	1	5	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	13 90	91 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dovadola.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	80	20	1	1	1	5	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	13 44	23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonova.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	78	15	120	60	1	1	1	60	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	16 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malinas.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	7	80	35	1	1	1	17	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	24 00	135 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modena and Cavozzo.....		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	29	10	85	45	2	1	1	17	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	16 67	161 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Marino.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	15	35	30	1	1	1	5	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	96 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turin.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	6	203	100	1	1	1	5	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	60 00	860 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	..	80	25	1	1	1	..	1	80,000	1	1	12,500	12,500	12,500	6 85	89 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
This year.....		2	2	1	16	20	5	1	883	161	2,070	1,125	65	22	16	392	6	236,500	12	6	67,500	13,000	13,000	619 82	3,820 03	390 00	5,000	812,000	812,000
Last year.....		2	2	1	12	20	6	..	944	187	2,020	934	94	22	18	355	4	182,500	19	5	52,500	23,500	23,500	..	4,400 00	..	5,100	692,000	692,000

JAPAN.

Commenced in 1872. Organized as a Conference in 1884.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP MERRILL.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1887-'88.

AOMORI DISTRICT. G. F. Draper, P. E.

Aomori Circuit, Sawai Keinosuke. *Hirosaki Circuit*, Aibara Yeiken. *Kuroishi Circuit*, supplied by Fujita Tadashi. *Morioka Circuit*, Matsumoto Sogo. *Women's Work*, Mrs. G. F. Draper.

HAKODATE DISTRICT. C. W. Green, P. E.

Fukuyama Circuit, Nakada Kiukichi. *Hakodate*, Nakayama Chiujo. *Hakodate Circuit*, to be supplied. *Otaru Circuit*, Yamada Genjiro.

W. F. M. S.—*Caroline Wright Memorial School*, Miss M. S. Hampton (in U. S.), Miss E. J. Hewett, Miss A. M. Kaulbach.

Women's Work, Mrs. C. W. Green.

NAGASAKI DISTRICT. J. C. Davison, P. E.

Agune Circuit, supplied by Kubota Yoshitaka. *Fukuoka Circuit*, Asuga Kenjiro. *Kagoshima Circuit*, Yamada Shumpachi. *Kajiki Circuit*, to be supplied. *Kumamoto Circuit*, Kurimura Sayehachi. *Kurume and Yanagawa Circuit*, Ushijima Rintaro. *Nagasaki Circuit*, Kikuchi Takuhei. *Sendai Circuit*, to be supplied. *Yatsushiro Circuit*, Ichiku Keitaro.

Cobleigh Seminary: Biblical and Manual Training Department, Chas. Bishop, Principal; *English Department*, E. S. Spencer, Principal.

W. F. M. S.—*Kwassui Jo-Gakko*, Miss E. Russell, Miss E. A. Everding, Miss M. J. Elliott. *Fukuoka Girls' School*, Miss J. M. Gheer (in U. S.), Miss L. B. Smith.

NAGOYA DISTRICT. C. S. Long, P. E.

Adzumi Circuit, to be supplied. *Ebimura and Shinshiro Circuit*, to be supplied. *Iida Circuit*, to be supplied. *Matsumoto Circuit*, Hirata Heizo. *Matsushiro and Nagano Circuit*, Iwai Chiukichi. *Nishiwo Circuit*, Onuki Bunshichi. *Nagoya and Gifu Circuit*, Yamaka Hatano-shin. *Tahara Circuit*, to be supplied. *Takato and Sakashita Circuit*, Otake Tsunenari. *Toyohashi Circuit*, to be supplied.

TOKYO DISTRICT. J. Soper, P. E.

Sakuyama Circuit, to be supplied. *Sendai*, Yamada Toranosuke. *Shimosa*, supplied by Kogushi Tokujiro. *Shirakawa*, Kosaka Keinosuke. *Tendo and Higashine*, supplied by Matsudaira Gennojo. *Tokyo Aoyama*, supplied by Honda Yoitsu. *Tokyo, Asakusa*, to be supplied. *Tokyo, Kanda*, Ishizaka Kameji. *Tokyo, Mita*, to be supplied. *Tokyo, Tsukiji*, to be supplied. *Yotsuya and Okubo*, to be supplied. *Urawa Circuit*, supplied by Yamanouchi Kuranosuke. *Utsunomiya Circuit*, Oba Junichi. *Yamagata Circuit*, to be supplied. *Yonezawa Circuit*, Nagano Chiujo, J. G. Cleveland.

H. W. Swartz, Educational Work in Sendai and member of Sendai Quarterly Conference.

Ogata Sennosuke, Gospel Society and member of Tsukiji Quarterly Conference.

Nakane Gishichi, left without appointment to attend one of our schools.

Tokyo Ei-wa Gakko, R. S. Maclay, General Director. *Philander Smith Biblical Institute*: R. S. Maclay, M. S. Vail, Instructors; Honda Yoitsu, Tutor. *Ei-wa Gakko: Preparatory Department*, J. O. Spencer, Principal; E. R. Fulkerson, Vice-Principal; W. C. Kitchin, Sara A. Maclay, H. S. Alling, Instructors. *Kaigan Jo-Gakko*, Miss A. P. Atkinson (in U. S.), Miss R. J. Watson, Miss M. A. Vance. *Day-schools*, to be supplied. *Women's Work: Tokyo*, Miss M. A. Spencer, Mrs. R. S. Maclay, Mrs. W. C. Kitchin. Mrs. M. S. Vail, Mrs. J. O. Spencer, Mrs. J. Soper; *Sendai*, Mrs. H. W. Swartz; *Yonezawa*, Mrs. J. G. Cleveland; Miss M. J. Holbrook, Teacher in the *Empress's School*. R. S. Maclay, W. C. Kitchin, members of Aoyama Quarterly Conference; M. S. Vail, Yotsuya and Okubo Quarterly Conference; E. R. Fulkerson, Mita Quarterly Conference.

YOKOHAMA DISTRICT. I. H. Correll, P. E.

Hachoji Circuit, to be supplied. *Honjo Circuit*, to be supplied. *Kanagawa Circuit*, to be supplied. *Kumagaye*, Nakagawa Kunisaburo. *Odawara*, to be supplied. *Yokohama*, Kimura Hichijuro.

I. H. Correll, *Publishing Agent*; W. S. Worden, *Gospel Society*, and member of Yokohama Quarterly Conference.

W. F. M. S.—*Bible Women's Training School*, Mrs. C. W. Van Petten. *Day Schools*, Miss G. M. Rulofson.

IN addition to what is given in the detailed reports which follow we have news that gracious revivals of religion were experienced in the latter part of the year in different parts of the empire, and particularly in the city of Tokyo. Large numbers have been converted and received into the Church. The young men of the Gospel Society inaugurated street-

preaching in the city of Tokyo on November 3, 1887, the emperor's birthday. Twenty years ago no man in that great city dared to openly profess faith in Christ; and now on the very thoroughfares of the capital the people congregate to listen to the truth as it is in Jesus.

At the session of the Conference for 1887 Bishop Warren presided. He says, "In regard to open doors in Japan, it is hardly possible to speak with words of soberness; it seems as if the Church would not be able to supply the demand for teachers and preachers. Japan would eagerly absorb one hundred a year for five years, and no one could prophesy what she would do then."

In 1872 our missionaries effected an entrance to this field, and now it is well-nigh impossible for us to answer the call for more laborers.

HAKODATE DISTRICT, C. W. GREEN, P. E.

A general survey of the year's work must note two or three prominent and interesting features, which are hopeful signs for future years. The first of these is the self-reliance which has characterized in a greater or less degree the enterprise of the various charges. The questions of evangelism, Sunday-school work, and temporal economy have all been brought forward in one way or another, and pastors and people have shown a disposition to meet their responsibilities, with less of reference to, or dependence upon, the financial arm of the Missionary Society than ever before. In this way new preaching-places have been opened, Sunday-schools organized, a church built, a District Conference held, and other work done, all of which would have been impossible had the churches, as heretofore, waited till the Society had responded with a liberal allowance of funds to meet the growing needs of the work. And this self-reliant action has been fruitful of self-respect, and has discovered to the people a power of self-help which they are not likely to despise in their future endeavors.

Another feature worthy of note has been the awakened desire on the part of some of our people for the gift of spiritual power. At Aomori particularly this desire found expression in nightly prayer-meetings which, after the first week, were supplemented by mid-day meetings, having for their special object the baptism of the Holy Spirit. And there is reason to believe that this soul-hunger has not been left unsatisfied by the great Head of the Church.

The numerical growth of some of our churches has been unusually large, while to all there have been some accessions, so that the aggregate

for the year will probably show a larger increase than for any preceding year.

At *Aomori* the membership has nearly doubled itself during the year, and the general interest awakened is surprising. A large number of students of the middle and other schools have been interested; at the barracks adjacent to the town our church has had the help of an officer and his wife, and some of the officers and their families have been reached and won to Christ; and the work generally has greatly advanced. Brother Sawai's labors have met with a gratifying success.

Fukuyama, though extremely weak, has been subjected to the pruning process; but as a result there appear more hopeful signs of growth, and the time of the gathering of fruit may not be far distant.

Hakodate, to which Brother Matsumoto has given the full three years' term of valuable service, has had a prosperous year, though the numerical increase will not be as great as during the first two years of his pastorate. But the church has moved steadily forward on the line of self-support, and, while at times showing signs of weariness, has, with the help of the missionaries, met its financial obligations for the year and paid its entire debt of considerably over a hundred *en* for church building.

Last autumn this church opened a night school, in which the missionaries taught until they had to go into the country, to attend to their work there; and a good class of young men, numbering upward of forty, and consisting principally of school-teachers and clerks, was brought for months under Christian influence.

Though our church here is fearful as to the future, not feeling confident that it will be able to meet the demands made upon it as a self-supporting congregation, yet there is every reason to believe that it will continue steadfast in the way of well-doing, and be the honor to our cause which it has been.

Hirosaki, too, has had a year of marked success. This is especially true of the class at Fujisaki, which, without any outside help, at a cost of about two hundred and fifty *en*, secured the ground and erected a good church, with house attached for a pastor, which they are anxious this Conference should send them. This church was dedicated, free of debt, on the 14th of June, 1887.

Kuroishi has had some accessions during the year and is showing more life than before; but the work here is difficult and progress slow.

Morioka's condition has changed considerably since last Conference. Christianity has come to be regarded more favorably, and the prospect seems brighter than ever before. Brother Nakayama closes his pastoral term under circumstances quite encouraging, opportunities for work and the hope of an early harvest being more favorable than ever before.

Otaru, though not as prosperous as could be desired and expected, has gathered some fruit, and in its slowly-increasing strength is preparing for more effective service in the future.

In closing this report it might be proper to make honorable mention of

the school work of the ladies of the "W. F. M. S." and of the woman's work of the district; but no report can measure the success of these agencies that are laying their hands upon the future years that are to be enriched by the Christian homes now preparing.

In humble and grateful recognition of the blessings with which the great Head of the Church has favored this district throughout the year this report is hereby submitted.

NAGASAKI DISTRICT, J. C. DAVISON, P. E.

The size of the Nagasaki District is becoming no less, nor is the life of its work dying out. On the contrary, its bounds are wider and its growth more vigorous than ever before.

The nearest point on the district where preaching has been done during the year is about 600 miles from the seat of this Conference, while the most distant is 1,250 miles, *via* the straits of Shimonoseki.

Between those points it has fallen to my lot to travel 3,050 miles, requiring an absence from home of 113 days, not including the distance and time spent in returning from our last session and coming again to Conference this year.

A successful District Conference was held in Nagasaki, April 6-11, at which all the preachers but one were present and took a lively interest in the discussion of such topics as the proper observance of Sunday, the systematic study of the Bible, the best methods of evangelization, especially considering the results of the work and lives of the Wesleys. To this Conference a number of the preachers walked nearly the whole distance in coming and going, one brother aggregating no less than 180 miles, while another walked upward of 80 miles, led most of the way by the hand, owing to partial blindness.

The membership of the district has increased about 120, more than one third of the whole number reported last year. The benevolent collections are also much in advance of previous years, especially for Missions, Education—taken on Children's Day—and the Bible Cause. The assessment for Bishop's Support has been more than realized. Only two charges, Nagasaki and Fukuoka, have made any substantial advance on pastoral support, though all have on other items.

The Sunday-schools are in a growing condition. All use the *Berean Lessons*, more copies of which are taken than on any other district in the Conference.

The Japanese preaching force remains the same as last year, with one addition. The foreign missionary force on the district comprises 3 families, besides 3 single ladies of the W. F. M. S., located at Nagasaki, and 2 single ladies of the same society at Fukuoka, one of whom, Miss Jennie M. Gheer, has just returned on furlough to the United States. Decidedly more work has been done, and corresponding results, numerical and spiritual, realized, than during any previous year.

Agune Circuit, the first on the list, has the least to report. No special

progress has been made at Haru Mura, where the pastor resides, though his labors at Idzumi, 12 miles distant, and at Komenotsu, 3 miles from Idzumi, have been productive of good. Brother Kubota, the pastor, is, unfortunately, losing his sight, and though his whole heart is absorbed in his work it will not probably be possible for him to continue much longer in the active work of the ministry.

Fukuoka Circuit has had a very prosperous year. Brother Asuga has labored with unprecedented zeal and realized a like success, not only in acquisitions by baptisms, but in interesting the entire membership in the various enterprises of the church. In this he has been nobly assisted by Misses Gheer and Smith, in charge of the Girls' School.

The Sunday-school has been organized into an auxiliary Missionary Society, and regular monthly concerts sustained, resulting in encouraging contributions to the cause. A society auxiliary to the W. F. M. S. has been organized under the direction of Miss Gheer and \$20 gathered for the education of a Bible woman, whose labors are to be devoted to Christian work in Fukuoka.

A fine lot for the erection of a school-building has been purchased by the ladies of the W. F. M. S., and work will be commenced at once. This special interest of school work will necessitate larger church accommodations. Efforts are being made by the pastor and people to build a church commensurate with their needs, and in this they are worthy of some help from the Missionary Society. Preaching has also been done at Kokura, Ashiya, Fukuma, Fukaye, and other places. A grand future is certainly before us on this circuit.

Kagoshima Circuit. In the absence of Brother Yamada Shumpachi, appointed by the last Conference, it became necessary to provide for a supply during the year, and Brother Takahara Yasutaro was substituted for the regular pastor, who declined to go. The church, though sorely disappointed, accepted Brother Takahara, who has had his best year in the ministry. Six adults have been added by baptism to the church in Kagoshima, while at Kajiki, 15 miles distant, where he had continued the labors of his predecessors, a class of 16 adults was baptized on the occasion of my spring visit. At Komura and Kokubu, villages 8 miles distant, a wide door is open and some preaching has been done. Since April the church in Kagoshima has been greatly encouraged by the presence of two young women from the school in Nagasaki, who, besides their work of teaching a mission school and laboring among the women of the city, add much to the regular services by playing the organ and leading the singing.

Kumamoto Circuit comprises the heart of Kiu-Shiu. The city of Kumamoto is the largest and most enterprising in the island. Two sister societies are each represented by a missionary family in this center. Our location in the city was shifted at the beginning of the year. The pastor, Brother Kimura, has had good success at Kumamoto, and also at Waifu, where he has paid regular visits, beside 4 trips to Taketa and Oita, in the

province of Bungo, 75 miles from Kumamoto. A foreign missionary family and a couple of ladies of the W. F. M. S., for school work, are much needed in this great city.

Kurume Circuit suffered somewhat from the loss of its former pastor, who had been with them but one year. Brother Ushijima, who succeeded him, though a good preacher, is still young, and has had but little experience as a pastor. He has complained a great deal of ill-health, by reason of which he was not able to do full justice to his work, especially at Yanagawa, 12 miles from Kurume, where he resides. Within the past few months he has been greatly assisted by one of Miss Gheer's Bible women, who has done good work.

Nagasaki Circuit, in charge of Brother Kikuchi Takuhei, has had a prosperous year. Brother Kikuchi has completed his second year, not merely as pastor of the Deshima church, but, as heretofore, has given about three hours a day to the work of teaching in Cobleigh Seminary, in lieu of which he has been assisted to the extent of one half his preaching duties.

The additions to the membership during the year have accrued mainly from the students connected with Cobleigh Seminary and Kwassui Jo-Gakko.

The Sunday-school is in the best condition, numbering upward of 200 members.

Regular monthly missionary concerts have been held in connection with the Sunday-school and good collections taken. Weekly services have also been maintained at Tokitsu, 7 miles distant, by the students of Cobleigh Seminary.

The church building on Deshima will require to be moved a short distance in order to facilitate improvements in the drainage of Nagasaki. The new site, however, will hold the same relative position to the native town as the one now occupied. The Government will pay all costs of transfer.

Sendai Circuit has improved under the care of its new pastor, Brother Tomit a Seimei, who, though not the greatest preacher, has yet walked more miles in the prosecution of his work than any other man on the district.

Yatsushiro Circuit has been under the pastoral care of Brother Ichiku Keitaro, who has proven himself worthy of his station and greatly endeared himself to the people of that city. His piety and zeal have been a blessing not only to the church in that place, but to the outlying villages, where he has carried the Gospel in the true spirit of evangelism.

Wai-fu, though put down as a separate circuit in the list of appointments at our last Conference, really belongs to the Kumamoto Circuit, and has been regularly visited by Brother Kimura and his assistant, Brother Yamada, who from January till the end of June was employed to help the former on that circuit.

Cobleigh Seminary and Kwassui Jo-Gakko, located at Nagasaki, are an honor to our church and strong pillars of influence on the district. Both institutions have been enlarged during the year and yet are not equal to the demand, either in buildings or teaching force. All over the district their influence is felt for good and is increasing daily.

More than ever can be traced the hand of God in the progress of this work. It has seemed that on every side the Holy Spirit has been preparing in advance for the coming of the sower, and in a most wonderful manner has he watered the seed and nourished it. To his name be all the glory. And let our prayer be for better equipment in moral and spiritual power, whereby we may look for still greater things in the name of the Lord our God.

TOKYO DISTRICT, JULIUS SOPER, P. E.

At the Annual Conference, held in Tokyo, September 2-9, 1886, I was appointed, while yet in the United States, Presiding Elder of the Tokyo District. After an absence of over three years from Japan I reached Yokohama, in company with my family, November 6, 1886, and, coming to Tokyo November 9, following, we took up our residence at No. 15, Akashi-cho, Tsukiji. I began my official work November 20 by holding the Quarterly Conference of the Tsukiji Church. Since then I have traveled over the entire district twice, and visited some of the country churches three times, besides holding regularly the Quarterly Conferences of the city churches and frequently preaching, not only on Sundays, but also during the week.

In every place where I have preached or lectured I have had attentive audiences, sometimes quite large, especially in the country. There is a willingness on the part of people every-where to hear a foreign missionary preach and lecture. Many come from idle curiosity; but some, we believe, are influenced by higher and purer motives. The present is largely a seed-sowing time in Japan; and yet many places already seem ready for the harvester's sickle. The openings for missionary labor are increasing all the while. All outward opposition to Christianity seems to have died away. But while the field is large and the opportunities are great the laborers—educated and conscientious—are few!

Quite a large number—about 225, including adults and children—have received baptism during the year. Nearly all the churches show some signs of life and prosperity, and, with two or three exceptions—Tsukiji, Sakuyama and Yonezawa—there has been an increase of membership. This falling off has been caused by removals and expulsions, largely the former.

The preachers have generally been faithful. Most of them have done the best they knew how. Some, as yet, lack education, training and experience. The success of our work depends largely upon the hearty co-operation of earnest, educated and consecrated Japanese helpers. Well-equipped training and theological schools are an absolute necessity. Men must know before they can do; skilled labor is trained labor!

Something has been done in several of the churches in the way of pastoral support. There is a growing sentiment on this subject, I am glad to say. Most of the churches have contributed something for the missionary cause, and a few for the educational fund. The current expenses of the churches are generally met by the people. The objective point of my efforts in the line of self-support is this : that each church, in addition to meeting all current expenses, pay monthly, on an average, at least 10 cents per member toward pastoral support.

Miss M. A. Spencer, of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, during the spring traveled over the district, and by her Bible readings and lectures to the women, as well as the exhibition of her magic lantern, illustrating principally the life of Christ, awakened a deep and abiding interest in the cause of Christian truth. Just here it gives me great pleasure to speak of the earnest and devoted labors of the ladies of the W. F. M. S. living in Tokyo. They deserve the highest commendation for their tireless and unselfish labors. It is not too much to say that our Gospel Society, near Shinbashi, Tokyo, would have been an utter failure had it not been for the timely and hearty co-operation of these noble workers. Three of them—Misses Spencer, Kaulbach and Vance—have taught regularly one night each per week in the large and prosperous night-school connected with the Gospel Society. In addition Miss Kaulbach has conducted a service for the young men every Sunday night. When Miss Spencer could not attend Miss Watson kindly took her place. And in this connection I should say two of the Sunday-schools—Tsukiji and Asakusa—reported from this district, are entirely in the hands of these ladies. They also have Sunday-schools in successful operation, not included in our reports, at Kanda, Mita, Fukagawa and the Gospel Society.

Tsukiji, Brother I. Honda in charge. While there has been a decrease both in membership and collections for pastoral support, a good work has been carried on among the young men of the Gospel Society in connection with this church. The membership of this church is composed largely of the young men of the Gospel Society and the young ladies of the Girls' School of the W. F. M. S. The preacher in charge has been unable, on account of feeble health, to engage in active work since the middle of May. During the spring the church building was thoroughly repaired, outside and inside, the members contributing very liberally toward these repairs.

Kanda, Brother H. Yamaka in charge. This is a growing and prosperous church. The additions to the membership have been regular and healthy, and a deep interest is taken by the members in the church and all the church services. A young men's association, in connection with this church, has been lately organized, which promises much usefulness. Brother J. O. Spencer has labored in this church during the year.

Aoyama, Brother S. Ogata in charge. This church is composed mostly of students from the Philander Smith Biblical Institute and the prepara-

tory department of the Anglo-Japanese College. While a good work has been done among the students but few of the people of the neighborhood have been reached. As a new and larger chapel has been provided for, it is hoped a good work among the towns-people may soon be begun. Brother Ogata's time has been largely taken up with his duties as teacher in the Theological Institute. Dr. Maclay has been connected with this church, and has rendered assistance from time to time. Dr. Worden and Miss Vail have taken an active part in the Sunday-school work of this church.

Asakusa, Brother M. Takeshita, an exhorter, in charge. This church is located in one of the most populous sections of the city. Outwardly there seems great prosperity. But I fear many of those receiving baptism during the year did not, for want of proper instruction, understand the true meaning and end of Christian baptism. I hope I am mistaken. A night-school has been established in connection with this church and is now in successful operation. I teach in this school once a week.

Mita, Brother T. Hasegawa, a theological student, in charge. There has been some prosperity in this church. The building now used for a chapel, however, is unsuitable. We greatly need a new chapel at this point. Brother W. C. Kitchin has assisted in the work of this church.

Yotsuya and Okubo, Brother G. Nakane in charge, assisted by Brother M. S. Vail, and Brother K. Nakagawa, a theological student. Yotsuya is a populous section of the city, and Okubo is a large suburban village. There has been some growth in this charge during the year. There are of late signs of new life and prosperity. The members are united and attend the services of the church well.

The Gospel Society. This society was organized several years ago, during the visit of Brother Miyama from San Francisco, and is now one of the most prosperous fields of labor in the Tokyo District. The night-school in connection with this Society, composed of nearly one hundred students, is also in a very prosperous condition and is exerting a good influence. I have taught, when in the city, two nights per week in this school.

Jo-so Circuit, Brother T. Kogushi, a local preacher, in charge. This circuit is partly in Shimosa and partly in Hitachi. This and Yamagata are the oldest country circuits of the Tokyo district, organized some 8 or 10 years ago. The work on this circuit for several years had been very unpromising, but within the past year or two it has taken a fresh start. There are signs of prosperity at all of the appointments.

Urawa Circuit, Brother K. Yamanouchi, a theological student, in charge. This is a new circuit, organized about one year ago, and has two appointments. Some interest is manifested ; but, as yet, the work is not very encouraging.

Utsunomiya Circuit, Brother J. Oba in charge. There are two appointments on this circuit. The work in Utsunomiya itself, the seat of Tochigiken, begun about a year and a half ago, has had a steady growth. The

outlook is encouraging; and, while the membership is still small, it is faithful, and working harmoniously with the pastor. Brother Oba has lately taken unto himself a wife, a graduate of the Girls' School, 212 Bluff, Yokohama. She understands and speaks English well. She promises to be a "help-meet" indeed.

Sakuyama Circuit, Brother S. Otsuka, a local preacher, in charge. This is a large circuit, with three centers, Sakuyama, Kitsuregawa and Karasuyama.* At the other two points, however, there is very little encouragement. The building of the new railroad from Tokyo to Sendai has diverted most of the travel and drawn a number of the people from Sakuyama and Kitsuregawa. This partly explains the decrease of interest at these two points.

Shirakawa Circuit, Brother T. Matsuura, a local preacher, was in charge of this circuit most of the year. In May, however, his health failed, and he was compelled to leave the work. Since then the work has suffered somewhat. Shirakawa is an important center, and should be vigorously worked. The members seem deeply interested in the church, and have begun giving something toward pastoral support.

Fukushima. Work was begun at this place, a large inland city, a year ago, under the care of Brother T. Kawanishi. The work, however, has not been prosperous. Brother Kawanishi was found unsuited for the duties and work of a preacher.

Yonezawa Circuit, Brother C. Nagano in charge. The members of this church are mostly young men of the Yonezawa Chiu-Gakko. During the year several of these young men—one or two the most active—have left and come to attend school at Tokyo. Yonezawa, however, is a fine opening for missionary work, and could we put down here a missionary and his family, or a Japanese preacher able and willing to teach the English language several hours per day, I am sure a good work would be done in the near future. Quite a neat and commodious church was dedicated here during the year. There is still a debt on the building, which is the source of some embarrassment to the society.

Yamagata Circuit, Brother K. Kosaka in charge, assisted by Brother G. Matsudaira. There are three centers on this circuit: Yamagata, Tendo and Higashine. The condition of this circuit, especially at Yamagata, has improved somewhat of late. This circuit, one of our oldest, is one of the most important. Yamagata City is the center of a large, populous and wealthy section of the country. Other missions are about to enter this promising field with a vigorous force. There is plenty of room for us all. But, if we do not bestir ourselves, and take hold of the work more energetically, we shall soon lose much we have already gained.

Sendai Circuit, Brother Y. Honda, an ordained local preacher, in charge, assisted by Dr. H. W. Swartz and Brother G. Suzuki. Dr. Swartz has taught, during the two past years, in the Sendai Chiu-Gakko. Brother

* At Karasuyama some interest is manifested, giving hope for the future.

J. G. Cleveland, who reached Japan from the United States in April last, has been associated with Dr. Swartz since his arrival, rendering valuable aid, especially in the night-school work. A number of the young men of the Chiu-Gakko have become active and earnest members of our church through the labor of Dr. Swartz. The Sendai Church has contributed liberally toward several of the benevolent causes—for its means probably the most liberal on the district. Brother Honda has assisted me frequently in the work of the district, especially on the Yamagata, Yonezawa and Fukushima Circuits.

In conclusion I would say that in May last we held our *first* District Conference, in the Tsukiji Church, Tokyo. There was a large attendance. The work of the district was carefully reviewed. All seemed interested.

YOKOHAMA DISTRICT, I. H. CORRELL, P. E.

The success with which the labors of the past year on the Yokohama District have been crowned is such as calls forth our most hearty thanksgiving to Almighty God, whom we recognize as the true source of all enduring prosperity. With a few exceptions the health of the laborers has been generally good, and they have been permitted to prosecute their work without interruption. It has been my privilege to visit all the churches on the district twice, and some of them three times. The district is large, and includes some of the most important parts of the empire. A part of the district which heretofore has been considered exceedingly unfertile ground has during the past year developed in a most remarkable manner. The Holy Spirit has undoubtedly descended upon the people, and many are asking the way of salvation. The true nature of the holy Sabbath is being better understood and is well observed.

Our District Conference held in Matsumoto, as the one held last year in Iida, was a success, and a source of encouragement and strength to those who attended. The whole number of baptisms on the district was about 250, of whom 50 were children.

Atsusa Circuit, the first on the list, has not been without encouragement, but the pastor having been sick a part of the year he was prevented from prosecuting his labors as it was desired he should; still the present condition of the circuit promises well for the future. Number of additions, 8.

Ebimura presents some discouraging aspects. The church in the village, which is largely composed of young men, lost much of its interest for several reasons; but a desire to know the truth is manifested at adjacent points, especially in Shinshiro. This will be a far better center for the circuit than Ebimura. Number of additions, 3.

Honjo and Shimamura Circuit have surpassed all our expectations. This circuit commenced the year with 5 full members and ends it with

37. During the first part of the year there seemed to be little encouragement in Honjo, but the present indications are full of promise. In last April it was our privilege to dedicate a very nice little place of worship in Shimamura, which was almost entirely the gift of one of the members of the church. Number received during the year, 32.

Iida has had no pastor during the year, but Brother Onuki has visited the place every month since last November. The church here was largely composed of persons who were Christians in name only, knowing nothing of the power and purity of Christianity. During the year the church has been rid of those who refused to truly follow the precepts of Christianity, and, judging from the interest manifested by the people of the town, a good ingathering of souls may soon be expected here. The members of the church resident in Yasuoka, a village about five *ri* from Iida, are strong in the faith, and earnest in making known the blessed truths of our holy religion. Number added to the church, 3.

Kanagawa has during the past year been under the pastoral care of Brother G. W. Elmer. Although it was necessary to exclude from the church several of the few remaining members, yet it is gratifying to know that the actual condition of the small church in Kanagawa is better than at any previous time, and a much larger number of substantial probationers is reported than ever before during her past history.

A branch of the Gospel Society was organized in connection with this church, and during the greater part of the year a night-school has been conducted, in a house furnished by the chief man of the village, which has been a valuable means of increasing the interest in the truth. This school commenced with 13 and ended with 28. Number added to the church during the year, 6.

Kumagaye has had quite a prosperous year. The membership increased more than 80 per cent. during the year. Some of the members of the church are persons of influence in the community, and the prospects for the future are good. It is greatly to be desired, however, that this church should imbibe more of the spirit of self-support, as little true prosperity can visit it until there is more advancement in this particular. We are grateful, however, to be able to report a gradual change for the better in this respect. Brother Masaki, while pursuing his course in the Aoyama Theological School, gave faithful service to God here. Number added, 19.

Matsushiro Circuit is one of the oldest on the district. During the past year the young men of the church have become very earnest in working for the Master and are making their efforts tell in the community. Nagano is within the boundaries of this circuit. Brother Otaki has labored earnestly and faithfully in this field during the past year. Number received during the year, 6.

Matsumoto, with Brother Hirata as pastor, has had no special numerical growth, but, as has been found necessary in most of our old churches, so it has been found necessary here during the past year to sift the

wheat from the chaff to some extent. But this will by no means injure the church, but fit it for more successful work, and already there are indications of more substantial growth for this church than has yet been experienced. Matsumoto being the central city in the province of Shinshu, it is highly important that we strengthen our position at this point, and by so doing greatly advance the interests of all the churches in the province. Only one addition during the year.

Nagoya Circuit, which includes the ken town of Gifu and a number of smaller towns under the pastoral care of Brother Yamada Toranosuke, has really had a very remarkable year. For a long time Nagoya has been rightly looked upon as an exceedingly hard field for Christian work, but through the good providence of God and the faithful labors of the pastor the harvest time has commenced in this great city and the surrounding country, and we have openings presented to us which can scarcely be equaled anywhere in the country. We hope soon to have a church building in this great city, when our influence will be increased tenfold. The importance of strengthening our position at this point is evident. A careful investigation of this subject plainly reveals the fact that this point is to us the most important on the district, and the one toward which our best energies must be directed. Gifu, now only an hour's ride from Nagoya, is also opening finely to us. Number admitted during the year, 19.

Nishiwo Circuit has during the past year been without a pastor, but not without God's rich blessing. This is one of our oldest churches in Japan, and for some years showed few signs of growth or even life; but God has visited it in his mercy, and not only is the church revived, but the whole town and community are awakening to the necessity of inquiring the way of life; a loud call comes from this encouraging field for a good, live preacher. Seven have been received during the year.

Odawara Circuit has been cared for by Brother Moriyasu, a local preacher. The town itself, though not offering us much at the beginning of the year, is now presenting to us a good opening. At Ikusawa, a village about seven miles from Odawara, we have been permitted to organize a growing and promising church. In Ito, about 30 miles from Odawara, a number are inquiring the way of salvation and are stretching out their hands to us. A large and important field is presented to us on this circuit. Thirty-one have been added to the church.

Tahara Circuit, under the pastoral care of Brother Nakazawa, a local preacher, has had a year of special blessing from the Lord. Several very remarkable conversions occurred during the year, which have most plainly revealed the power of Christ. It is greatly to be regretted, that the pastor, a man full of zeal and very successful in winning souls for Christ, is compelled, for a time, at least, to give up his much-loved work. May the Lord raise up another to take his place in this field so ripe for the reapers. Number added during the year, 5.

Takato and Sakashita Circuit has had a year of victories which call for the most profound gratitude. Brother Onuki, the faithful pastor, has had three years of hard fighting in this field, but through the providence of God he leaves it bearing a victor's palm; having the blessed satisfaction not only of having laid well the foundation of two live churches, but of having turned the hearts of the community from hating Christianity to respecting it and listening to its blessed teachings. In April last we were permitted to dedicate to the service of Almighty God a neat little church building in Sakashita, which was more than half paid for by the members of this church. Eight have been received into full membership.

Toyohashi, Brother Kudo Michinobu, a local preacher, pastor, is also showing more signs of growth than heretofore. The presence of the Greek Church there for a number of years before we entered it made it quite difficult for us to gain a foothold; but the Lord is favoring us here, and gradually a church is growing up, the people are lending a listening ear, and new places are opening to us in the vicinity. Nine have been added to the church.

Yokohama, with Brother Kurimura Sayehachi as pastor, records the most glorious year of its history. The year was ushered in with the dedication of the church, which had been moved to the native town, and some of the members of the church were soon convinced that more than merely a dedication of the house to God was necessary, and began to pray earnestly that they might be made temples of the Spirit of God. God answered their prayers, the church was revived, earnest efforts were made for the salvation of souls which resulted in an increase of members, and in March the church decided to become self-surporting and is to-day rejoicing in this decision. All its interests are well cared for. The Sunday-school has increased in interest until it is perhaps the largest in Japan. Brother Kurimura has done a grand work here, and the church, in the midst of this encouragement, is loth to see him take his departure, though his term of three years has expired. There have been 38 added to the church.

Before closing this report I take great pleasure in especially noticing the excellent work of our sisters in connection with the W. F. M. S. Both ladies have labored most efficiently and successfully in their various departments, and the Lord has greatly blessed their efforts. It is also worthy of special notice that they have by no means confined themselves to their special work alone, but wherever and whenever an opening for doing good and saving souls presented itself, if time permitted, they were ever ready to embrace the opportunity, May God bless them still more abundantly is our prayer.

I am also glad to notice the arrival of Brother Fulkerson in March. He has been doing good service in the night-school of the "Fukuin Kai" since his arrival. This school is in a flourishing condition and is a very promising feature of our work in Yokohama.

Thus a hasty review of the work on the district reveals much to encourage us, and also brings to our notice the grand openings here presented to us. We can but pray that God will send forth laborers into these fields so ripe for the harvest. We have on this district large portions of the country almost entirely left to us alone for cultivation. May we be able to properly cultivate them and garner in the wheat there waiting for us !

REPORT ON EDUCATION.

TOKYO DISTRICT.

Philander Smith Biblical Institute. The past year has been the most successful in the history of the school. Never before has there been so large a number of students in attendance, and never before has the work done been more thorough and satisfactory.

There were 25 students pursuing the course ; 4 of these were graduated in June, 3 were members of the third year's class, and the remaining 18 composed the first year's class.

There were 4 students representing the Methodist Church of Canada, and 21 represented our own. All these students have been engaged in evangelistic work throughout the year and have accomplished good in the Master's cause.

In October of 1886 the institute entered upon its first year as a Union Methodist Theological School.

The healthful and central location of the building at Aoyama, in the great capital, the large and well appointed recitation rooms, library and chapel, and the faculty, numbering among its members some of the most experienced missionaries in Japan, have, under the blessing of God, largely contributed to the success of the year. We are encouraged to hope for great things in the future.

TOKYO EI-WA GAKKO.

Collegiate Department.—Our college work has been carried on in connection with that of the collegiate department of the Tokyo Ei-Wa Gakko of the Canada Methodist Mission. The instruction has been given in the Philander Smith Biblical Institute at Aoyama. The collegiate department has not yet got beyond the day of small things ; nevertheless, a freshman class of three students has completed the work of the year. These young men desire to remain with us and complete the course of study. From present indications the incoming college class, provided the union work be continued, will number at least eight or ten men. The teaching during the past year has been distributed as follows : R. Whittington, Canada Methodist Mission, *Physics, Botany, Logic and Christian Evidences*. J. O. Spencer, *Elocution*. W. C. Kitchin, *History, Rhetoric, and English Literature*. S. Komai, *Mathematics*.

We commend the collegiate department of the Tokyo Ei-Wa Gakko to the most earnest support of our mission. We believe that a crisis is

upon us in the matter of higher education, and that if we do not move quickly and decidedly here we will suffer an irreparable loss. On the other hand, with a well-equipped and adequately-manned college, our church will acquire a prestige and influence that will be felt throughout our entire work. We would, therefore, earnestly recommend the early union of our sister Methodist Missions with us in the support of a vigorously-conducted Christian college.

Preparatory Department.—J. O. Spencer, Principal. The following is the principal's report for the past year:

The teaching force at the opening of the year consisted of Miss Vail, Mr. S. Wada, Mr. Ishizaka, Mrs. Maclay, J. O. Spencer, W. C. Kitchin, G. F. Draper, Mr. Mori, Mr. Saito, and Mr. Kimura.

In November G. F. Draper, who had acted as teacher of English, went to his Conference appointment in Hakodate, and the work was taken up by W. S. Worden, M.D.

Miss Vail left for the United States at the close of the year, and Miss Harriet Alling has been appointed to the school. These were the only changes that were found necessary in the teaching force. The work has been vigorously prosecuted during the year by this force, and the school steadily advanced in numbers and influence.

There have been 244 different students connected with the school during the year. The number of students who have become greatly interested in Christianity is large.

Of these 21 have received baptism; others are now enrolled as probationers and 15 are inquirers.

An encouraging feature is the fact that many of our best students, and our teachers as well, are among the seekers.

At least 6 students of the preparatory department are candidates for the ministry and intend to enter the theological school.

With room for 300 students it can be entirely self-supporting so far as current expenses are concerned.

The church has generously provided Goucher Hall, which will furnish abundant class room and chapel facilities.

Eight students graduated from the department in June and received certificates.

Several of these young men are Christians, and more than half propose to return to us to take up college work in September.

THE KAIGAN JO GAKKO.

This school has two courses of study: (1) A course of twelve years given in the Japanese language; and, (2) An English course of eight years. All must pass the Japanese course.

There were three foreign and six Japanese instructors. The school has been in charge of Miss Anna P. Atkinson, who has conscientiously and successfully discharged her duties.

The number of scholars enrolled was 162. There were two graduates from the English department and four from the Japanese.

Besides the acquirement of knowledge through books, the students are instructed in Japanese and foreign sewing, knitting, Japanese and foreign fancy work, cooking, and etiquette. Music, both vocal and instrumental, is taught—it being regarded as very desirable that both the ear and voice be equally trained so far as practicable. All are required to attend the lessons in vocal music.

The year has been a successful one indeed, and the needs now are for more room; hence it has been decided to begin another school of high grade in another part of the city.

TOKYO GOSPEL SOCIETY.

The night-school carried on under the auspices of the society has just closed a very successful year. The ladies of the W. F. M. S. have contributed much to make success possible. The subjoined is the Kanji's report for the school year 1886-87.

Number of members of the Gospel Society July, 1886.....	99
Number of new members received during the past year.....	70
Number of expulsions during the past year.....	95
Number of removals to America.....	19
Present membership.....	55
Number of Christians in the society July, 1886.....	31
Baptisms during the year.....	8
Probationers.....	7
Students enrolled in the night-school during the year.....	259
Number of foreigners giving instruction.....	4
Number of native teachers giving instruction.....	4

NAGASAKI DISTRICT.

Cobleigh Seminary has had a year of great prosperity—by far the most prosperous year since its establishment. This school has grown 200 per cent. since last Conference. The total enrollment for the year just closed is 150.

The English Department, D. S. Spencer, Principal, has been reorganized. Two new buildings have been erected during the year, besides an addition to the former large building. This gives accommodations for 100 boarding students and 100 day students, or 200 in all. The school has during the year just closing, July 31, actually paid its own running expenses and more than \$100 besides. Twenty-one students have been converted during the year, and there are 30 or 40 more earnest inquirers. The constant aim of the teachers is to bring the students to Christ. There is no stronger evangelizing agency in the whole Island of Kiu Shiu. Another teacher is greatly needed for this school.

The Theological Department of the seminary, under the supervision of the Rev. C. Bishop, is doing a good work. Thirteen students have received regular instruction in this department during the year. They are promising young men, and have already shown their love for and

devotion to the Master's work. The whole class of theological students is in the industrial department, and all support themselves by their daily work. One of the foundation principles of this work is that every student, *theological and all, must pay his way or earn it.* This rule has been faithfully observed throughout the year.

Special mention should be made of *The Industrial Department* established by Brother Bishop. Thirty-eight young men have in this way been aided during all or part of the year. We would earnestly call the attention of other schools to this self-support system.

Financial Statement.

RECEIPTS.

From Students, in Tuition, Entrance Fees, Room Rent, and	
Book Rent.....	\$472 46
From Missions.....	137 17
Total.....	609 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Teachers' Salaries, and all incidental expenses.....	\$360 20
For Text Books now the property of Mission.....	183 97
For new Furniture now the property of Mission.....	58 10
Balance on hand July 30.....	7 36
Total	609 63

Subtracting the amount received from the mission (\$137 17) from the amount paid for books and furniture, which is now new and on hand for future use (\$242 07), it will be seen that the school has paid its own running expenses and \$104 90 besides.

The Kwassui Jo Gakko, at Nagasaki, under the direction of our Woman's Board, has an enrollment of 125 students, and is doing a noble work. Its influence is felt far and wide. It is every-where supporting and strengthening the work of the parent Board. It is beginning to furnish educated Christian young women as teachers for our schools in inland towns; and wherever such young women go they form at once the nucleus of a Methodist Church. Miss Russell, Miss Everding, and Miss Elliott are pushing on the work of this school with the greatest devotion, but they greatly need help, and we hope that our Woman's Board may send them help at once.

The Fukuoka Girls' School, with an enrollment of 54 pupils, and founded with such faith and heroism on the part of Miss Gheer, and Miss Smith who has assisted her, also deserves our prayers and earnest support in every way. We pray for the success of our ladies in their project to erect buildings at this point, and we hope that a teacher may at once be sent to assist Miss Smith, who now labors alone at this school.

GOSPEL SOCIETY.

Yokohama. The past year has been one of signal success. The number of regular scholars has increased to 38, most of whom attend the Sunday-school and church services.

During the year 12 have been received into the church in full connection and 8 as probationers; the remainder are earnest students of the word.

Kanagawa. Early in February Brother Elmer, the pastor at Kanagawa, succeeded in opening a branch of the society in connection with his church there. The number of scholars at the commencement was 13. These have now increased to 28—1 of whom, together with his mother, has been baptized and received into the church, and 8 others have been received on probation. All of the scholars are regular attendants at Sunday-school and church services. The English teaching in the night-school has been done by Brother G. W. Elmer and in the Sunday-school by Sister Rulofson. The school is located upon the premises of the head man of the town. This gentleman only two years ago most bitterly opposed the opening of a Christian school in his district, but in May last he voluntarily put up a new building, at his own expense, for the use of the Gospel Society. His son and two daughters are earnest Bible students, and have been received as probationers in the Kanagawa church.

Night-School. In January last a night-school was begun by Brothers Green, Draper, and one Japanese assistant, for the accommodation of teachers in the Government School, officers of the Government, and others, who are very desirous of learning the English language. There were 40 students enrolled.

This is a valuable agency for spreading the Gospel, and good work has been done.

REPORT OF THE ACTING PUBLISHING AGENT.

Since the 1st of last March it has fallen to my lot to have charge of this important interest of our Church in Japan. The large district under my care, which really called for all of my time and attention, prevented me from pushing matters in the publishing agency as the work demanded. Some progress, however, has been made in publishing books and tracts. The demand for our literature of course increases in proportion to the increase of our stock of good books and tracts.

The great difficulty in the way of the proper distribution of our literature has been the absence of salesrooms in which to get it before the people. We hope during the coming year to open good salesrooms in several points.

We take pleasure in expressing our gratitude to the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the grant of money made to our work during the past year.

The annexed tables show the work of the agency in publishing during the year:

TABLES OF TRACTS AND BOOKS.

ENGLISH TITLE.	JAPANESE TITLE.	No. of Copies.	No. of Pages.	Total No. of Pages.
Japan Conference Minutes, English.....	Nenkai Kiroku.....	100	75	7,500
Japan Conference Minutes, Japanese.....	Nenkai Kiroku.....	100	40	4,000
Exhorter's License blanks..	Kanshi Menjo no Kami.	500	1	500
The Nature of Conversion..	Kui Aratame no Wake.	2,000	23	46,000
A Wonderful Dream. (Dr. Warren).....	Kimu Kodan.....	2,000	37	74,000
Evidences of Revelation...	Ten Kei Ron.....	1,000	281	281,000
Questions and Answers used in Baptismal service.	Baputesuma no Reishik no Toi Kotaye.....	1,000	3	3,000
True God's Mercy.....	Makoto no Kami no Megumi no Hashigake..	1,000	25	25,000
Commentary on Matthew (Whedon) Vol. I.....	Mattai Gikai.....	500	448	224,000
Methodist Episcopal Church Catechism, No. 1	Mii Mi Kiyokai Mondo sho.....	1,000	44	44,000
Systematic Theology, Part I.	Soshiki Shingaku, Dai Ippen.....	1,000	76	76,000
Hallowed Songs with Tunes (3d Ed.).....	Seikashiu Fu Tsuke....	3,000	264	792,000
Soul's Cry and Saviour's Answer.	Reikon no Sakebi to Sukui Nushi no Kotaye.	3,000	3	9,000
Hallowed Songs, without Tunes.....	Seikashiu Funashi.....	2,982	248	742,016
		19,192		2,328,016

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON PAPERS.

Quarterly Question Book...	Ansoku Nichi Gakka...	4,000	85	340,000
Children's Lessons.....	Kodomo no Manabi....	4,700	18	84,600
		8,700		424,600

RECAPITULATION.

	Volumes.	Pages.
Tracts and Books.....	19,192	2,328,016
Sunday-school Literature.....	8,700	424,600
	27,892	2,152,616

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING H. CORRELL,

Acting Publishing Agent.

Yokohama 222 Bluff, August 11, 1887.

STATISTICS.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. F. M. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Theological Schools.	Teachers in same.	Students.	High Schools.
<i>Hakodati District.</i>																		
Aomori	1	..	..	15	33	..	..	4	17	..	..	..	..
Fukuyama	1	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hakodati	2	2	2	6	1	2	5	..	96	18	..	..	18	4	..	..	1	..
Hirosaki	1	1	1	1	..	50	15	..	..	18	4	..	..	..	..
Kuroishi	1	..	..	10	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Morioka	1	1	2	..	25	3	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
Otaru	1	..	..	..	13	26	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
<i>Nagasaki District.</i>																		
Agune	1	..	..	24	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fukuoka	1	6	1	1	3	..	82	17	..	..	43	4	..	..	1	..
Kagoshima	1	..	..	..	67	7	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
Kumamoto	2	..	..	2	..	54	10	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
Kurume & Yanegawa	1	..	..	..	24	6	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Nagasaki †	3	3	3	3	1	..	5	..	121	26	..	..	27	4	1	1	14	2
Sendai	1	..	..	49	9	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Yatsushiro	1	..	..	27	7	..	..	24	3	..	..	..	..
<i>Tokyo District.</i>																		
Fukushima	15	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Sakuyama	1	..	..	90	12	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
North Sendai	2	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	50	10	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Shimosa	1	..	..	67	9	..	..	21	9	..	..	..	..
Shirakawa	1	..	..	35	8	..	..	15	7	..	..	..	..
Tokyo, Aoyama	5	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	79	15	..	..	36	1	1	3	25	1
“ Asakusa	1	2	..	72	15	..	..	45	7	..	..	..	..
“ Kanda	1	..	..	66	30	..	..	20	3	..	..	..	..
“ Mita	1	..	..	20	7	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..
“ Tsukiji	1	1	5	..	..	1	4	..	103	23	..	..	19	1	..	..	..	..
“ Yotsuya & Okubo	2	..	..	37	13	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	..
Urawa	1	..	..	16	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Utsunomiya	1	..	..	32	4	..	..	20	4	..	..	..	..
Yamagata and Tendo	1	1	..	..	33	5	..	..	13	4	..	..	..	..
Yonezawa	1	..	..	25	12	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Yokohama District.</i>																		
Atsuta	1	..	..	33	7	20	8	5	3	..	..	..	..
Ebimura	1	..	..	22	6	12	8	2	4	..	..	..	..
Honjo	1	..	..	35	9	35	30	35	9	..	..	..	..
Iida	19	6	12	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Kanagawa	10	19	25	6	2	4	..	..	..	..
Kunagaye	1	1	..	40	5	30	19	14	6	..	..	..	..
Matsumoto	1	..	..	31	9	30	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Matsushiro and Nagans	1	..	..	36	8	35	6	8	2	..	..	..	..
Nagoya and Gifu	2	..	..	47	19	50	19	17	6	..	..	..	..
Nishiwo	15	2	20	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
Odawara	1	..	..	31	16	25	31	31	..	..	..	..	..
Tahara	1	..	..	19	11	15	6	5	2	..	..	..	..
Takato and Sakashita	1	..	..	..	35	8	30	8	11	2	..	..	..	..
Toyohashi	1	..	..	7	4	12	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
Yokohama	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	124	39	130	38	35	5	..	..	..	..
This year	15	15	13	20	12	38	25	1	1970	524	431	192	642	131	2	4	39	5
Last year	14	12	12	15	6	33	8	5	1754	450	1456	113	660	140	2	6	23	7

* Receipts for tuition, etc., of students in school. † Upper figures refer to Cobleigh Seminary, the lower to above represents amount received from students in Cobleigh Seminary.

OF JAPAN.

Teachers.	Pupils.	Day Schools.	Day Scholars.	Sabbath-schools.	Sabbath Scholars.	Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	Halls, etc.	Parsonages, etc.	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collection for Foreign Missionary Society.	Collection for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.
..	..	..	4	80	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	\$1 00	..	..	\$12 16
..	..	..	1	20	1	..	\$100	1	..	..	..	..	..	\$0 40	..	..
5	90	..	5	220	1	..	1,200	2	3	\$6,000	\$7,000	..	10 82	*527 67	112 98	89 64
..	..	1	40	3	100	2	880	3	..	..	..	..	8 84	257 50	270 00	..
..	..	..	2	30	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	2 91
..	..	1	76	1	65	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	2 50
..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	85	8 20	..	2 50
8	..	1	54	1	97	..	..	1	..	..	..	\$12 08	22 85	*57 50	..	..
..	..	..	1	28	1	..	550	1	..	..	..	50	1 46	27 54	..	20 28
..	..	1	20	1	88	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	95	6 10	1 60	5 00
..	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 55	10 80	..	5 21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	1 45
..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	*472 46	..	..
9	125	..	1	170	1	..	1,800	3	6,000	12,000	24 74	12 05	1 18	1855 66	..	50 00
..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	46	60 37	..	15
..	..	..	1	84	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	85
..	..	..	..	56	2	..	200	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	50 00	4 88
..	1	12	4	150	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8 50	3 80	..	..	..
..	..	2	30	1	..	..	85	1	..	..	..	75	23	18 75	..	1 50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 00	..	2 58	..	14 50
..	..	..	2	180	..	..	..	1	5	15,000	35,000	6 76	11 00	*1888 88	..	29 18
..	1	40	2	120	1	..	180	1	..	..	..	1 00	60	2 00	4 50	4 56
..	..	2	190	1	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	12 00	4 58	23 44	70 29	15 15
..	..	1	41	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 00	80	..	..	89 30
..	1	259	6	641	1	..	2,600	2	5,000	1,200	8 80	29 45	*1536 82	66 00	205 13	140 94
..	..	4	55	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1 30	54	..	..	41 37
..	..	1	88	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..
..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	40	80	..	9 11
..	..	8	49	2	..	..	731	1	..	..	..	4 55	..	12 60	12 10	12 69
..	..	2	52	1	..	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	8	21	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	60	5 50	..	8 00
..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8 00	..	8 13
..	..	..	1	26	1	..	100	1	..	..	..	..	1 45	..	100 00	8 40
..	..	..	1	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 70	..	..	15 98
..	1	28	1	100	1	..	200	1	150	..	1 00	2 00	..	..	..	2 74
..	..	1	40	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	1 00
..	1	85	2	50	..	..	..	1	..	..	05	1 00	..	..	..	16 75
..	..	1	68	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	10 88	..	..	74
..	..	..	1	34	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	29 10	..	..	8 50
..	..	..	1	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9 10	..	..	8 11
..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	60	10 50	..	5 30
..	..	1	17	2	..	..	840	2	200	..	40	1 30	4 60	4 60	..	9 84
..	1	38	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	800	..	34	..	16 58	150 00	15 21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*523 53	..	..
..	..	..	1	400	1	..	1,800	1	2	5,000	..	4 14	5 17	175 88	5 81	58 22
28	600	10	602	74	3,325	20	\$10,891	45	19	\$37,650	\$60,200	\$89 43	\$126 04	\$6112 78	\$938 41	\$1926 30
42	584	10	422	54	1,992	16	9,114	80	13	35,000	59,800	13 42	142 40	4118 85	901 32	430 44

the Kwassui Jo Gakko of the W. F. M. S.

‡ Receipts from students in Kwassui Jo Gakko, while the number

MEXICO.

Commenced in 1873.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP BOWMAN.

"OUR next-door neighbor" is prospering. Mexico Mission was founded in 1873, and organized into a Conference in 1885. A native ministry is being raised up, church and parsonage properties are being secured, and men and women are being converted to the true faith.

Full reports of the work for the year past are given below.

APPOINTMENTS, 1887-'88.

NORTHERN DISTRICT, S. P. Craven, Presiding Elder.

Cortazar, J. Chavez. *Cueramero*, to be supplied. *Guanajuato Circuit*, L. C. Smith, one to be supplied. *Queretaro*, J. M. Euroza, *Salamanca* and *Irapuato*, D. Romero. *San Juan del Rio Circuit*, M. Linares. *Valle de Santiago*, to be supplied.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, S. W. Siberts, Presiding Elder.

Ayapango Circuit, to be supplied. *El Chico* and *Omitlan*, to be supplied. *Mexico City* and *Ixtacalco*, C. A. Gamboa; English Mission, J. W. Butler and W. P. F. Ferguson. *Miraflores* and *Tlalmanalco*, to be supplied. *Pachuca* and *Real del Monte* (English Work), W. Green, S. I. Lopez, E. Castillo. *San Vicente* and *Coatlinchan*, to be supplied. *Tezontepec* and *Acayuca*, P. V. Espinosa. *Tulancingo Circuit*, A. Tovar. *Zacualtipan*, F. Anguiano.

S. W. Siberts, Editor of Books and *El Abogado Cristiano*.

J. W. Butler, Publishing Agent.

EASTERN DISTRICT, A. W. Greenman, Presiding Elder.

Apizaco, to be supplied. *Atzala*, P. Bernal. *Cholula*, to be supplied. *Cordoba*, to be supplied. *Orizaba*, A. Palacios. *Puebla*, S. Loza. *San Andres Tuxtla*, to be supplied. *Tehuacan Circuit*, to be supplied. *Tetela de Ocampo*, G. B. Hyde, one to be supplied. *Teziutlan*, M. Fernandes. *Tlaxcala Circuit*, to be supplied. *Tuxpan*, P. F. Valderrama. *Xochiapulco Circuit*, to be supplied.

L. B. Salmans, President; B. N. Velasco, Instructor in the Theological Seminary and Preparatory School at Puebla.

Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Miss Mary Hastings,	Miss Eleonora Le Huray,
" Susan M. Warner,	" Mary De F. Loyd,
" Mary F. Swaney (in U. S. A.),	" Laura M. Latimer,
Miss Lizzie Hewitt.	

Mexican Preachers.

Camilo Arrieta, <i>Xochiapulco</i> ,	Adelaido Brebiesca, <i>Tetela de Ocampo</i> .
Miguel Arrieta, <i>Xochiapulco</i> ,	Andres Cabrera, <i>Orizaba</i> ,
Sixto Bernal, <i>Tehuacan</i> ,	Manuel Monjaras, <i>San Andres Tuxtla</i> ,
Jose Rumbia, <i>Atzala</i> ,	E. Fuentes Betancourt,
J. M. Euroza.	Abundio Tovar,
Domingo Romero,	José Chavez,
Melchor Linares,	Abelardo Rivero.

Exhorters.

Leandro Baez, <i>Apizaco</i> ,	Luis Martinez, <i>Orizaba</i> ,
Victoriano Baez, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Miguel Perez, <i>Tetela de Ocampo</i> ,
Ignacio Chagoyan, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Gabriel Rumbia, <i>Orizaba</i> ,
Miguel Tovar,	Juan Patino.

Teachers.

Pedro F. Aguilar, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Andres Cabrera, <i>Orizaba</i> ,
Dionisio R. Valle, <i>Puebla</i> .	

Teachers, W. F. M. S.

Irene Loza, <i>Orizaba</i> ,	Adela Palacios, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Concepcion Orcillez, <i>Apizaco</i> ,	Juanita Palacios, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Trinidad Orcillez, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Concepcion Xochihua, <i>Tetela de Ocampo</i> .

Bible Women, W. F. M. S.

Senora Gimenez, <i>Orizaba</i> ,	Senora Ricoy, <i>Puebla</i> .
----------------------------------	-------------------------------

NORTHERN DISTRICT, S. P. CRAVEN, P. E.

Every year brings some new experiences and shows some new aspect of the work. The year 1887 has been one of exceptional trials in connection with some of the workers on the district. After the appointments were announced at Conference the preachers went to their respective fields of labor with the prospect of doing good work, except that one or two places gave little promise of yielding fruit.

An important feature of this year's experience has been the building of a new church in Cortazar, the first Protestant church proper erected in this district. The pastor reported at our District Conference in May that his congregation was greatly cramped for room, and that the work was seriously hindered on this account. The interest of the Conference was awakened by the report, and it was decided to begin a subscription for a

building fund at once, and to petition the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society for help to build a chapel. The subscription amounted to about \$125. The appeal was duly forwarded to the Board with the necessary explanation, and a grant of \$900 American money was promptly made. After the petition had been sent forward, very unexpectedly a house was obtained affording more than double the capacity of the one then occupied. Thinking the new place would be sufficient for all our needs for some time to come, a letter was sent to Bishop Hurst to withdraw the petition, but before it reached its destination the money was granted. The growth of the congregation, however, led to the determination to purchase property and build a small church. Work was begun the latter part of September, and the corner-stone was laid October 19. The building is of stone, with corrugated iron roof, 42 feet long by 26 feet wide, Gothic architecture. It will be ready for dedication during the visit of Bishop Bowman and Dr. Reid in January. In the purchase of the property we had one of the frequent manifestations of Romish fanaticism in the refusal of the judge to legalize the sale by signing the deed, as required by law, because of "conscientious scruples." The document had to be drawn up anew before another judge, but I reported the first one to the Governor, and I understand he received a severe reprimand.

Already the influence of the new building is being felt in all that region of country, and there is every reason to believe that the church will become a source of power for good even beyond what we had hoped in the beginning. A substantial, neat, and handsome church edifice means more to these people, who are accustomed to worship only in costly temples, than it does to our practical American people, who look less at the exterior and more at the essence of things. I think the time has come when we must look more to building good, substantial churches—buildings that have a churchly appearance and command respect. The popular idea of Protestantism, based largely on appearances, is that it is a poor, slipshod sort of an affair, scarcely worthy the name of a religion, because it is content with any sort of a barn or hall as a place of worship. The building of a few good churches, even though small, for our principal congregations will have a wonderful influence on the popular estimate of our cause.

The general state of the work is briefly the following :

SAN JUAN DEL RIO CIRCUIT.

Although named separately in the distribution of the work at Conference, Jilotepec and San Juan del Rio have been under one pastor during the year, and are classed together in the statistical report. The same remark is true respecting all the several circuits reported ; all the points embraced in the work of one pastor are united in the statistical report under the head of a circuit.

Jilotepec has either been rendered almost entirely sterile by the shock received by the circumstances connected with the separation of Mr. Mar-

time from the work, or else was greatly inflated and overestimated by him before that time. Perhaps both statements combined explain the facts. Certainly at present we have only a small group of adherents at that place.

San Juan del Rio has not suffered numerically on account of the pastoral changes rendered necessary by the removal of Martinez, but has rather increased both in number and in spiritual life. It is a congregation composed chiefly of farmers, who come regularly to church every Sunday, bringing their families, some on foot and some on horseback, a distance of three leagues, or about *eight miles*, over a terribly stony and hilly road. Their zeal and fidelity are very cheering, for one realizes that the Gospel seed falls in good ground where people travel so far expressly to receive it. On a recent visit I announced the Lord's Supper for the evening service. Some of the brethren had not come prepared to stay, so one of them returned to the ranch in the afternoon to attend to the stock, and came back again to the evening meeting, thus making about *twenty-four miles* of travel, mostly on foot, in order to attend divine services that day. Surely the Gospel must produce fruit in hearts so anxious to receive it.

We have an encouraging day-school of about a dozen pupils in regular attendance at this point.

QUERETARO CIRCUIT.

Queretaro is the only point at present where services are held in this circuit. It has gained no strength, apparently, during this year, but has rather lost some in numbers, at least temporarily, by the removal of quite a number of regular attendants. The scarcity of work and the boycott to which our people are subjected make our progress difficult.

Both day-schools have been unfavorably affected by the removals. The new windows in the chapel have afforded opportunity to many persons to hear the Gospel who never would have entered the door. Indeed, they have not yet entered, but the seed has been sown, and, we doubt not, will bring forth fruit in due season.

CORTAZAR CIRCUIT.

Cortazar has already been referred to in connection with the new church. The congregation is one of the most enthusiastic, zealous, and hopeful that is to be found in all our work. It has nearly doubled in the last half of the year, and with its occupancy of the new church there is a strong probability of a much larger increase. One peculiarity of this congregation is that almost all its members meet every evening in the chapel for "family prayer" when there is no regular service. A day-school of thirteen pupils has been kept up with good success.

Guaje has not made any progress this year except in the improved spirit of toleration manifest in the inhabitants.

Valle de Santiago is a new work begun by Brother Chavez, pastor of the Cortazar Circuit, in September. The town is quite an important one,

and appears to present a good opening for gospel work. We were invited by persons in high position to begin work there while circumstances were favorable, and we felt convinced that we ought to do so. The outlook is quite favorable, and if a suitable man can be put there next year, I doubt not we can have a good congregation before very long.

SALAMANCA CIRCUIT.

Salamanca has had a variety of pastoral service during the year. After the withdrawal of Mr. Adam the work was carried on for the next three months by Brother Chavez, pastor at Cortazar, and the presiding elder. At the end of September, Brother Domingo Romero, formerly a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, came to us warmly recommended by the authorities of that Church, and was sent to Salamanca as supply for the rest of the year. Since that time there has been a decided improvement in attendance, and several new persons have become regular members of the congregation. The day-school has not been revived this year.

Irapuato has nothing new to report except that the town has become the point of departure for the Pacific branch of the Central Railroad, and as such promises to be a place of importance which we ought to occupy and develop.

CUERAMERO CIRCUIT.

Cueramero still continues to be a hopeful field which we have not been able to develop because no suitable man has been found for the place. The preacher in charge, as already stated, has just been refused the renewal of his license, so that we have no direct representation there. But I have a recent letter from the principal authority of the town asking me to come and baptize his child and confer about the interests of the cause. We have the sympathies and will doubtless have the co-operation of quite a large part of the best people of the place.

It is becoming to me a very important question, whether it would not be better to withdraw our workers from some large cities, which give almost no returns for labor, and develop the small towns, which promise more abundant fruit.

Penjamo is another important town much larger than *Cueramero* and situated in the same district. I have visited the place this year, and we have there a circle of about twenty persons well disposed toward the cause. I trust we may be able to put an active man there next year to develop that whole region.

SILAO CIRCUIT.

Silao has continued to be extremely barren of good results. During a part of the year the congregation was kept up fairly well, but latterly quite an active persecution has set in, and the brethren have scattered, so that the year closes with but meager results. Two pastors have served

this congregation, the first having been removed to San Juan del Rio, to fill the vacancy there, and the second was taken from the care of the school in Guanajuato to become pastor in Silao. Both have done faithful work in the congregation and in the day-school, which has had an attendance of about five or six pupils.

GUANAJUATO CIRCUIT.

Guanajuato continues to flourish numerically and has been quite prosperous throughout the year. The chapel has at times been too small for the congregation, and a nice new church-building there would tend to greatly enhance the interest and the influence of our work in that city. There has been an unaccountable decrease in the liberality of the congregation, and the sum total of its collections for the support of the church has fallen off very seriously. I am not able fully to explain the causes, but suppose a part is due to lack of tact on the part of those whose duty it is to attend to the finances of the church. Not all, however, is traceable to this cause. The spiritual state of the congregation is fairly good. Both schools have done good work this year, but more especially that of the boys. The W. F. M. Society's school for girls continues without an official and authorized head, but has been carried on throughout the year. If we had a better place for the boys' school it doubtless could soon be doubled, for the present teacher is very efficient.

There has recently occurred the recantation of one of the prominent families of the congregation in Guanajuato, and it has been done amid great rejoicing and ceremonial pomp on the part of the Romanists. Under the circumstances, however, they have little to rejoice over, if they only knew the truth. Before the step was taken the heads of the family told the pastor that they had become weary of the constant struggle against poverty, which they considered had been enhanced by their acceptance of Protestantism, and that by feigning a return to Romanism they would find open doors and would not lack the comforts of life. They said, "We propose to play the hypocrite, and see if it will not pay better than to live according to our conscientious convictions."

Terrible resolution! They have carried it out and are now elegantly clothed and are the recipients of every attention from leading Romanists.

LEON CIRCUIT.

Leon does not afford much hope. Practically no advance has been made during the year, and though by the withdrawal of the minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, we have had both congregations, the returns for the money and labor employed are so meager that they afford little ground of hope for any immediate development in that city.

The force on the district has been increased this year by the arrival of W. P. F. Ferguson and wife, new missionaries from New York. During the first few months they were in Queretaro while getting a start in the language, but removed to Guanajuato in October, since it has been

thought best not to leave that important center without the direct oversight and molding influence of a resident missionary. We consider Brother Ferguson a valuable addition to our corps of laborers, and expect good work from him as soon as his tongue is loosened.

STATISTICS.

A reference to the table will show a slight increase in members and probationers on the district as compared with last year. The sum of "adherents" is less than last year, because then the total of members and probationers was included among "adherents;" but this year only those of the evangelical community *not* members or probationers have been so counted, and even this number has been under, rather than over, estimated, in my judgment.

The decrease in the financial showing I very much regret, and hope the next year may see a change in this respect. It is principally due to the failure of Guanajuato to measure up to her former proportions.

The oversight of the district has called for the hardest year of labor that it has been my privilege to render since entering this field. I have traveled since the 1st of January up to date (December 24) a distance equal to more than half the circumference of the earth, in round numbers, 13,800 miles, but have preached less than when I was a pastor. The Lord has given me pretty good health, and I have been able to bear the fatigue most excellently.

On the whole the year has been a successful one, and we close it in a better condition and with a better outlook than last year. The kind providence of our heavenly Father has preserved all the workers on the district from serious sickness and from all violence or active persecution. To his name be given unceasing thanks for all his benefits toward us and toward the work.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, S. W. SIBERTS, P. E.

As our work is so rapidly extending we find that we must be very brief in our mention of the different points in the field. For this reason we have been obliged to omit many items of great interest.

Mexico City and Ixtacalco, Rev. John W. Butler, Missionary.

Since our last annual report was rendered, the transfer of the Rev. G. W. Drees from this field to South America brought to the missionary in charge the appointment of treasurer. This office, with our growing mission, threw considerable extra work upon the missionary's hands. The Bishop at our last Conference placed one of our best native preachers as assistant in this city, and gave the missionary to understand that it would be right to put as much of the native work as possible into his hands. This we have tried to do, and devoted the greater part of our strength to the office of the treasury, to the English congregation, and to the publishing interests. Indeed, it is our opinion that next year the missionary ought to be relieved from all the native work, if he is to carry these three other

duties. We are glad to be able to report, notwithstanding the extra burdens thrown upon us and peculiar circumstances with which we have had to deal this year, fair progress along all lines.

First. *Native work.* Never before in the history of our work in the capital have we been subject to as much quiet persecution and to as much suffering among our poor people as during this past year, and yet, notwithstanding these circumstances and the fact that we have lost several by death and many by removals, we have held our own, reporting about the same number of communicants as last year, with slight increase in adherents.

The boys' school has continued under the efficient management of Felipe Xochihua. It is here we have felt the persecution more than in any other department of our work by the persistent, and in some cases successful, efforts of the priests to checkmate us. They have resorted to every conceivable means in their power to withdraw the children from our schools; though we have lost several we have gained others, and close the year with a list about equal to that of last year.

The girls' orphanage of the W. F. M. S. has continued to do excellent work under the management of Misses Lloyd and Ayers, and contains 30 orphans and 32 day scholars.

Second. *English Work.* The English work shows a healthy increase, and we believe is on a more permanent basis than ever before. We keep before them constantly the idea of self-support. They have taken an interest in all the connectional collections, and contributed liberally toward the support of their pastor, raising for all purposes a little over \$900 during the year. We feel that the time is near at hand when this congregation should be formally organized into a separate church, and be allowed to command a good share of their pastor's time. We see no reason to doubt that proper care would in a short time develop this work into a self-supporting church.

About the middle of the year the English Graded School, so called, which has existed for some time here in this city as a private enterprise, was, through the failure of the health of the lady principal, offered to our mission. After due correspondence with the home authorities we took charge of the school, and installed Miss Emma B. Combs, who in the meantime had been sent out, as principal, with Miss Mary Wilson as assistant. The school numbers over 30 children of foreign parentage, and is almost self-supporting; if our board will assume the expenses which we had in securing furniture and outfit, we think that during the coming year it would come to be entirely so. It is hoped that a boarding department may, sooner or later, be introduced into this school. Such an arrangement would be a special benefit to our missionary families.

Third. *Ixtacalco.* The completion of our chapel in the early part of the year has been a great encouragement to our little flock in Ixtacalco; it was dedicated by Bishop Hurst on the 5th of February last. At that time we had a debt of \$300, half of which has since been paid. Besides regular Sabbath services, week-day services have been established by

Brother Gamboa, and during the year several new members have been brought into the fold.

Fourth. *Finances.* We do not fail to keep before our people, both native and foreign, the importance of contributing toward the support of their religious privileges. We find that the following amounts have been collected in the circuit for all purposes during the year :

By the Mexican Congregation.....	\$1,240 88
By the English Congregation.....	907 58
For Ixtacalco Chapel.....	140 10
Total.....	<hr/> \$2,288 56

Of this \$165 was the missionary collection, taken the first Sunday of December, and which, as far as we know, is the largest missionary collection ever raised by any one charge in the republic.

Fifth. *Publishing Interests.* In the early part of the year we found it necessary to remove our press to more ample quarters, from the front of our property to the rear and side of our church, where we now have ample room for all probable enlargements to our establishment for many years to come.

We have printed during the year a new edition of our Catechism No. 2, and a revised edition of Binney's Theological Compend, also a small treatise on Homiletics, the Conference Minutes in English and Spanish, together with the following tracts : The Confession, The Bible and the Investigator, Partly Turned, Doing Nothing, Am I an Enemy of God ? The Little Rag-Picker, Alert Mexicans, Social Liberty, By their Fruits ye shall Know Them, What We Teach, The Pope and Civil Power by Strossmeyer; Simony, Religious Tolerance in China, and the Bridge of Love, in editions from 5,000 to 35,000 each. Also 3,000 wall calendars; 2,000 posters for Independence Day, 2,000 national hymns; making 3 book volumes and 18 tract volumes, which, together with Leaflets, Sunday-school cards, etc., gives us a total of 2,816,848 pages of religious literature for the year 1887, which, added to our previous record of twelve years, gives 24,752,020 pages of literature consecrated to the Master's service. The comparison with last year's report will show, notwithstanding we lost about a month's time in moving and fitting up our establishment, that we have printed nearly 400,000 pages more than in 1886. Besides this fact we have given more time to stereotyping, having stereotyped Catechism No. 2, the Revised Edition of Binney's Compend, and 68 pages of tracts; giving a total of 310 pages of stereotypes.

Our press is in a better condition than ever before to do good work. Our stock of books and tracts, ready to be used, has been greatly increased.

We are under renewed obligations to the Tract Society and Sunday-School Union of our own Church, for cash donations generously made to our work, as also for special consideration in the purchase of engravings from the Religious Tract Society of London and the American Tract Society of New York.

Our *Abogado Cristiano Ilustrado*, which for the past two years has been issued semi-monthly, should in the near future become a weekly. By the assistance of friends we are able to make it self-supporting as a monthly, and have nearly succeeded in bringing it to the same position as a semi-monthly, and we hope to insure the accomplishment of this desired fact before the end of another year. Our circulation is now 2,600 per number.

Our Sunday-school lessons, the Berean Leaves, are growing in usefulness and increasing in circulation. We are issuing now nearly 2,000 copies per month. We know of no department of our work more important than the press. It is yearly reaching hundreds, and perhaps thousands of homes where the living missionary is not admitted. Let our press, then, have the liberal support and the constant prayers of our people at home.

Miraflores. The supply sent here after last Conference abandoned us about the middle of the year, and it was some time before we could arrange for regular preaching and pastoral work. Still there has been no serious interruption, as the pulpit has been supplied by local preachers and others.

The school, counting both boys and girls' departments, numbers 175 scholars. Four teachers are employed in this important work. The girls' department, supported by the W. F. M. S., has been since our last Conference under the care of Miss E. Le Huray, who, in addition to her school duties, has been very active in church and other work. The examination at the end of the year showed the result of devoted and earnest work.

Ayapango, Poxtla, Zoyatzingo and Zentlalpa. The work on this circuit has been fruitful during the year, all things considered. In the three last-mentioned places the congregations are small and the people poor, but still they are ready to help build their own chapels. In Ayapango, which is the center of this circuit, we have received 25 members into full connection in the church, and a great influence has been exerted in surrounding villages. The school, with 40 boys and girls in two departments, has been very prosperous under the direction of teachers prepared for their work in our mission schools. Thousands of tracts, religious papers and Bibles have been distributed and sold in this circuit.

PACHUCA CIRCUIT.

Rev. William Green took charge of the circuit and English congregation the last of May. Brother Green has been engaged in preaching to the English congregation, directing the Mexican work and studying the Spanish language. The school in Pachuca, consisting of about 75 boys, has had a prosperous year.

In *El Chico* some progress has been made, and a school with 20 scholars has been opened. We stand well with the municipal officers of

the town, and the prospect is encouraging. In *Real Del Monte* the interest has somewhat revived. Children's Day was a success here, and we expect to see better results soon.

Tezontepec Circuit, including *Tezontepec*, *Acayuca*, *Tolcayuca*, and *San Augustin*. Here we have opened work in two new places during the year, and there are other points where they invite and urge us to come. In Tolcayuca and San Augustin the work has been opened without additional expense to the society except a small item for travel. The people have opened their homes for places of worship, and in San Augustin a Protestant family has set apart and dedicated as a chapel the largest and best room in the house, furnishing it at their own expense. They are all poor, and suffer at times bitter persecutions. One member of the family lost a place where he had worked seven years, because he became a Protestant.

San Vicente and Coatlinchan. In San Vicente our school has had good success, reaching over 100 in both departments. Owing to the increase in numbers we were obliged to divide the school into boys' and girls' departments, and the W. F. M. S. has taken the support of the girls' school. The attendance at church has increased, and in all we have had a prosperous year there. In Coatlinchan the work has maintained its interest, but nothing of special note has occurred.

Tulancingo Circuit. In Tulancingo itself, one of the most fanatical cities in Mexico, no great advance has been made, but we have more than held our own amid all opposition. Owing to the activity and zeal of Brother L. C. Smith this circuit is becoming more extended all the time. More than a score of towns and villages have been visited, and tracts, books, pamphlets, and our *Abogado* have been profusely scattered over the State of Hidalgo. Services have been held in the following new places during the year—Molango, Caluali, Mohonera, San Pedro Vaquerias, Ixtazacuala, Ixtacapan and Mextitlan. At Caluali and San Pedro Vaquerias 200 persons have been brought together in each place at one time to hear the Gospel. This is mostly pioneer work; organization will come later. Services have been held in some places in government buildings, with the principal officers of the town present; in another place in a Catholic chapel, with the saints and symbols of Romanism all about the preacher and hearers.

The work in Tulancingo Circuit is, we think, especially promising, and it is only just to say that Brother Smith has not only been abundant in labors, but that his work has been remarkably successful this year.

Zacualtipan. Senor Espinóza, the native preacher stationed here, is active and successful in his work. He is exerting a telling influence throughout a large district in the northern part of the State of Hidalgo. He is devoted, evangelical in his preaching, faithful to our Church and Discipline, and completely absorbed in his work for Christ and for souls.

EASTERN DISTRICT, A. W. GREENMAN, P. E.

In this district is included all the work of our mission in the States of Puebla, Tlaxcala, and Vera Cruz. There are twenty-one congregations arranged into fourteen circuits and stations under the care of two American missionaries and eleven native ministers, with five hundred and forty-six members and probationers. In addition there are four boys' schools, four girls' schools of the W. F. M. S., and a theological seminary and preparatory school, which require the services of one American Missionary, three ladies of the W. F. M. S., and nine native teachers.

With the increased appropriation granted for this year special effort has been made to occupy the most promising points and those best situated for the future extension of our work. The result is that with the five new places entered this year, and the stationing next year of a minister in Tuxpan, our workers will be able to reach any point in these three States with a few hours' journey by rail or steamer, or, at most, a two-days' trip on horseback. This will enable me to more promptly attend to the invitations to visit new places, and will doubtless contribute toward the rapid development of the work.

The workers have, almost without exception, done faithful service; the native churches and schools are becoming better organized, and compel more and more public attention and respect, while our people are growing in real spiritual power and right living.

The tabulated results of the year's labors show an increase of 5 principal points occupied, 7 congregations, 6 native ministers, 2 native teachers, 183 members and probationers, 48 day-scholars, 3 Sunday-schools, 225 Sunday-school scholars, \$58 missionary collection, and \$256 collected for all church purposes, besides \$645 paid by students for board and tuition in the seminary. The detailed reports are as follows:

Apizaco, Plutarco Bernal, pastor, has continued to grow in the elements constituting a true Church. The unusual rain-fall has brought poverty to many, and persecution has sorely tried others, but none have proven unfaithful. The new school building erected during the year has provided much better accommodations for this prosperous department of the work. The parish priest has made every effort to induce parents to withdraw their children from our training, but the schools remain full. A slight decrease in the number of pupils is due to the fact that Brother Bernal, teacher of the boys' school, as well as pastor, had to suspend his school for the first six months in order to attend to the building of the new school-house.

Puebla. Agustin Palacios, Pastor. The congregation has been maintained at its usual number, and a steady advance made in nearly all lines of church work. The Sunday-school has been more fully organized under Brother Salmans as superintendent, and it is intended that it shall provide practical and thorough training in this very important part of Church work for the students in the Seminary and Preparatory School. A new chapel in a better location is greatly needed in order that we may attract and hold

a greater number. The boys' school under Senor Valle has registered fifty-six pupils and shows satisfactory progress.

Tlaxcala and Panotla Circuit. P. F. Valderrama, Preacher in Charge. In Panotla, where a mob attack was experienced last year, there has been a slow though steady increase in interest and in numbers. The opposition is very tenacious. Friends have been secured in Tlaxcala, but not in numbers sufficient to warrant the opening of public service, though we hope to do this in another year. Early in this year Brother Valderrama's residence was changed to Puebla, and in order to be able to visit and open new points that were asking for our help he was given an assistant, Brother José Rumbia, a local preacher.

Atzala, situated seventy-five miles south of Puebla, was the first place he visited. Its congregation is noted in the Protestantism of the country because of the faithfulness of the members in the face of a terrible persecution which they suffered about nine years ago. Then twenty-three members were murdered in cold blood by a mob of several hundred fanatics. At first an independent society, it afterward, and for some time, received aid from "The Church of Jesus,"—Protestant Episcopal Church Mission. But the latter mission having failed now for several years to extend the aid originally promised, and supply them with a minister, they in April sent a committee with a written request to be received among us. They built and own their chapel, have held their services and maintained their position in spite of a diabolical fanaticism and persecution that would long ago have destroyed an ordinary congregation; they are humble, devoted and intrepid, and promise to be a valuable addition to our mission church. Regular preaching services have been held twice a month, and a Sunday-school and Quarterly Conference have been organized. In *Quispala*, a small town near Atzala, a class has recently been formed. This, with the Atzala congregation, we hope to arrange into a circuit next year.

Cholula is a large town eight miles west of Puebla, and the site of the famous pyramid of the same name. Here in June, at the request of friends, Brother Valderrama organized a small class. He is only awaiting an opportunity to secure a room in order to open public services. Brother V. has also visited several other places near Puebla. In one of these, *Tecali*, one of the friends offers a room for our services. *San Juan de los Llanos* has also been visited. It is hoped that within another year, with the help of some of the more advanced students in the seminary, we may be able to attend to these as well as other promising openings.

Orizaba Circuit. Simon Loza, Preacher in Charge, Sixto Bernal and Manuel Monjaras, Assistants. This important circuit has had in the main a prosperous year, and promises excellent results in the near future.

Orizaba, under the prudent pastoral care of Brother Loza, has shown an increasing interest in the various services of the church and Sunday-schools. The monthly stewards' meeting has greatly aided the pastor. His wife has organized and sustained a special service for women. A

mutual aid society for the women of the congregation has also been instituted. The boys' school, Andres Cabrera, teacher, has enrolled twenty-three pupils and shows evidence of thorough work. There has been an increase of membership, and also in collections for all purposes, of about one hundred dollars.

Tehuacan and Morelos. The first of these places was not formally occupied till June. It is the principal town in the south-eastern part of the State of Puebla. Brother Monjaras distributed tracts and made personal visits till October, when he was sent to open work on the coast. Brother Sixto Bernal, recently put in charge, reports a good attendance at the private services, and the opening of a school for boys. Persecution, together with social and business ostracism, have been employed against our friends in Morelos with such effect that most of them have deserted and denied us. Whether the very few who remain will help us to develop another congregation remains to be seen. Now our ministers dare not attempt services or even stay over night in the town.

Cordoba has had a slight increase in the attendance at church and Sunday-school, yet it has not advanced during the year as was expected. It is a most difficult field, not, however, owing to the spirit of fanaticism or persecution, but to the indifference and immorality of its inhabitants. In addition to sustaining the regular services in Orizaba, Tehuacan and Cordoba, the pastor and his helpers have visited other points near these places, such as *Ingenio*, *Maltrata*, *Aculcingo*, *Atoyac*, etc. In most of these there are friends who, it is hoped, will sooner or later be formed into classes. In *Amatlan*, near Cordoba, the friends offer to build a chapel and deed the same with the lot to the Missionary Society on condition that we supply them with a minister.

Tuxpan is an enterprising town and important port of entry, situated about one hundred and fifty miles north of Vera Cruz. For over a year friends in this place had sent earnest invitations for our Church to open work among them. Scarcity of funds, however, prevented our visiting them. At last, in April of this year, Brother Loza was authorized to spend a month in Tuxpan and report on it as a field for labor. He, with his wife, met a most cordial reception. Special services were held, with large attendance; private visits were made to influential families, and some clear conversions occurred.

Brother Loza, after an experience of twelve years in our missions, considers Tuxpan as by far the most promising field that our Church in Mexico has been invited to enter. The General Committee has just granted funds to undertake this interesting work. We pray that Providence may give us a man fully competent to take charge of it, for Brother Loza, who we had hoped would be able to go, is so broken in health that he dare not return to the coast.

San Andres Tuxtla, another important town, one hundred miles south of Vera Cruz, and situated near the coast, has also sent pressing invitations to us. Finally, such distribution was made of the workers of the

Orizaba Circuit as to permit Brother Monjaras to go there. He reports the holding of private services, and the prospects are most encouraging for the early formation of a circuit with several congregations. This will make the fifth of the five circuits into which next year the Orizaba Circuit will probably be divided: Orizaba, Cordoba, Tehuacan, Tuxpan and San Andres Truxtlan.

Sierra Circuit. G. B. Hyde, Missionary in Charge; Manuel Fernandez, A. Brebiesca, C. Arrieta, and M. Arrieta, assistants. Brother Hyde reports as follows: "Our presence and success has at last fully aroused our Catholic enemies. Yet in the face of severe and organized opposition the work has gone on increasing in power and in favor with the people. We are beginning to reap the results of the faithful sowing of the past three years.

Tetela de Ocampo. The congregations in this village have only slightly increased, but a Sunday-school has been organized in which great interest is shown. During the year we have formed good congregations in the *Canada* and *Tilapa*, situated near Tetela. In the latter place a small chapel will probably be built during the coming year without expense to the Missionary Society. Visits have also been made by the missionary in charge, and Brother Brebiesca, the native preacher, to *San Etseeben*, *Zacatlan*, and other places, in some of which we hope soon to be able to open services.

Xochiapulco and *Cuaxamoloya* are under the immediate care of C. Arrieta and M. Arrieta, local preachers. Our neat chapel, erected in the first place last year, was dedicated in February by Bishop Hurst. The congregations are good, and our list of probationers promises a strong church. Just as our last annual report was written, the authorities, under the influence of our enemies, excluded us from holding services in the school-houses of the district. This explains the decrease in the number of preaching-places. While the order temporarily retarded our progress it has really been the means of securing us the help and sympathy of many new friends. Four congregations are now also providing their own place of worship. A Sunday-school has been organized in Cuaxamoloya, which holds its services at five o'clock Sunday morning.

Teziutlan is a commercial town of about ten thousand inhabitants, and the most important place in the northern part of the state of Puebla. Brother Fernandez was sent here in June. He has visited extensively and made many friends for the cause, and he now hopes to be able soon to establish private services in several villages within easy reach of the center of work. Visits have also been made to *Zacapoaxtla*, where private services have been held with a goodly number present. This town, one of the most influential and largest in the Sierra, will probably be made the head of a circuit and residence of a native minister next year.

In Tetela, and under the care of the missionary, are three young men training for this mountain work. They are native Indians, and already of

great use, and promise to become capable workers. Many thousands of pages of tracts have been distributed, numbers of copies of the Bible sold, and a great amount of evangelistic labor done.

Theological Seminary and Preparatory School, Puebla. A. W. Greenman, acting president to July 1, when L. B. Salmans was appointed president, B. A. Velasco and P. Aguilar professors, Mrs. A. W. Greenman and Mrs. L. B. Salmans instructors in English, Senor Garcia instructor in music. Rev. D. Kemble's name appears in the list of Conference appointments as president, but he being absent in the United States on sick-leave and having accepted a charge there, the presiding elder was appointed by Bishop Hurst acting president. With the Bishop's approval the school was entirely re-organized, with three departments—intermediate, preparatory and theological—each with a two-years' course of study, and under the care of its respective professor. In addition to the usual number of students, supported by the Missionary Society and private scholarships, day pupils were admitted, and the school was as far as possible modeled, both in methods and work, after the best schools of its class in the United States.

There has been an encouraging increase in attendance, thirty-nine having been enrolled in all departments. An apparent decrease in the number of theological students as compared with last year is owing to a more careful grading and the longer course of study.

Another American missionary should be at once appointed to help in this educational work. There is a demand for a first-class Protestant school. Our Church can and ought to meet it. It would probably give greater prestige, position, and effectiveness to our Church in Mexico, and do more to insure its future prosperity than any other one enterprise that our mission could undertake. With the opening of Mexico to American social and commercial influences our Methodism ought to step forward and lead with a thoroughly-equipped college that shall in time become a university for Mexican Protestantism.

The New Seminary Building is a move in the right direction that we trust will not stop till our desires are fully realized. The funds for this building having been granted by the General Committee, the Conference at its last session appointed a committee, consisting of J. W. Butler, B. N. Velasco, A. W. Greenman, C. H. Gamboa and S. W. Siberts, to plan and take charge of its erection. Brother Salmans on his arrival in Puebla was given direct charge of the construction, and has not only succeeded in pushing it forward rapidly toward completion, but has used the utmost care and economy, so as to give the mission the best structure possible for the money granted. When completed it will offer ample accommodations for the residence of the president, chapel and recitation rooms, and in connection with the old building will afford rooms for forty boarding pupils (thirty-two were boarded this year).

The laying of the corner-stone of the new building was one of the most important events in the history of Methodism in Mexico. It occurred July 21. Most of the American and many of the Mexican ministers were

présent. Rev. J. W. Butler presided. Addresses were delivered by Revs. S. P. Craven, D.D., S. W. Siberts, Ph.D., and S. Loza, and by Ignacion Chagoyan, one of the students. The interest of the Mexican brethren in the school is shown by their liberal aid on a subscription of nearly three hundred dollars, proposed and secured by one of their number, Brother Loza, at the last Conference, to be applied toward the building funds.

Rev. L. B. Salmans, transferred from the Pachuca Circuit, and appointed president by Bishop Hurst, reports the school as follows :

In its present form the theological course consists of two years, devoted entirely to theological studies. As all of the young men who have thus far come to us have, on coming, possessed very little education, and have been for the most part quite young, it has been thought well to have a thoroughly organized course of preparatory instruction. This covers four years of hard work under faithful and efficient teachers, and in connection with our Puebla primary school furnishes very desirable facilities for preparing young men to undertake successfully theological studies.

We have had a marked increase in attendance the past year with a very encouraging increase in self-support, and the prospects for the coming year indicate still further advances in both these items. Another professor is greatly needed, in order to be able to extend the course and at the same time secure more thorough work, and it is to be hoped that he may be provided soon.

The construction of a new building on the beautiful grounds of which we have lately acquired possession has not only raised great consternation and opposition among the Romish hierarchy, but has also greatly animated our own people throughout the length and breadth of our mission work in the country, and I am constantly in receipt of applications from such as are desiring to enter. We greatly need an industrial department, so established as to aid those in paying their own way who, though willing to sacrifice all they have for an education, are not able, without some such facility, to meet the necessary expenses. Our new building is now well advanced, and when completed will greatly increase the capacity and usefulness of the school.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has schools at four points, as follows :

Apizaco, Concepcion Orcillez, teacher. The school has enrolled 81 pupils and contributed \$30 toward the purchase of a baby organ for the use of the school.

Orizaba, Irene Loza, teacher, has registered 32 girls, and the school shows evidence of pains-taking instruction. An efficient Bible woman has also been employed.

Puebla, Misses S. M. Warner and N. C. Ogden, Trinidad Orcillez, Adela Palacios and Juana Palacios, teachers. There have been 124 pupils in attendance. Miss Ogden's arrival has given an opportunity to open a Kindergarten in addition to the primary and intermediate depart-

ments already established. Six girls have been supported by the society, and several boarding-pupils have been admitted. The school is in a prosperous condition. A capable Bible woman is also at work.

Tetela de Ocampo, Miss Lizzie Hewitt and Concepcion Xochihua, teachers. This school, opened in the early part of the year, has already admitted 28 girls. It promises to become an invaluable aid in the evangelization of the Sierra region. A notable feature has been the proportionately large number of young women in attendance, and these from the best families.

CIRCUIT AND STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Converts during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theological schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day
Northern District.																								
Leon Circuit.....	1	..	..	..	1	14	16	6	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuaramero Circuit.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	67	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Silao Circuit.....	1	..	..	1	8	9	11	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Guanajuato Circuit.....	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	103	42	150	120	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Salamanca Circuit.....	1	..	1	..	2	24	5	80	45	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cortazar Circuit.....	1	1	..	..	20	9	66	44	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Queretaro Circuit.....	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	24	14	10	25	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
San Juan del Rio Circuit.....	1	..	1	1	14	17	20	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Central District.																								
Mexico City Circuit:	
Trinity: Mexican work.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	165	80	880	200	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
English work.....	1	..	..	..	100	60	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Ixtacalco.....	15	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ayapango Circuit:	
Ayapango.....	1	2	..	..	25	10	50	25	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Zoyatzingo.....	14	30	15	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paxtla.....	10	11	32	20	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zentlalpa.....	10	10	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miraflores Circuit:	
Miraflores.....	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	35	13	300	45	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	
San Vicente Circuit:	
San Vicente.....	1	..	1	1	1	1	34	41	125	60	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	
Coatlincan.....	1	1	..	..	36	10	80	50	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Tulancingo Circuit:	
Tulancingo.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atlatzaco.....	150	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zacualtipan.....	1	13	70	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Molango.....	4	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calnali.....	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Molonera.....	4	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ixtazacuala.....	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ixtacapan.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mextitlan.....	2	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tezontepec Circuit:	
Tezontepec.....	1	..	..	..	..	45	8	110	25	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acayuca.....	15	14	60	18	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
San Augustin.....	25	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talcayuca.....	23	25	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pachuca Circuit:	
Pachuca.....	1	1	2	5	1	..	1	2	96	69	400	150	7	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	2	27	..
Real del Monte & Omitlan.....	1	..	..	..	10	24	35	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
El Chico.....	1	..	..	2	7	25	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	
English congregation.....	4	23	..	400	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern District.																								
Apizaco.....	1	..	1	..	1	30	19	100	40	..	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	..	
Atzacala.....	1	..	..	52	5	85	75	..	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chobula.....	4	4	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cordoba.....	1	..	1	10	16	50	25	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orizaba.....	2	1	..	1	1	105	86	150	80	12	14	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	
Puebla.....	2	2	7	4	2	..	2	3	65	47	200	85	..	10	4	1	1	4	2	5	79	2	13	
San Andres Tuxtla.....	100	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tehuacan.....	1	..	..	..	..	10	30	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Tetela.....	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	8	2	19	110	60	37	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Tezintlan.....	1	..	1	2	..	..	25	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Tlaxcala.....	1	..	..	..	16	6	80	15	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuxtepec.....	300	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Xochiapulco.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	300	150	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zacapoaxtla.....	1	..	..	3	45	300	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	9	9	8	24	10	23	12	2	28	995	740	4,511	1,840	78	64	144	1	1	4	3	9	110	28	1,23
Last year.....	8	9	7	13	7	23	23	..	26	811	543	4,745	1,949	50	82	65	1	1	3	16	1	67	27	1,23

F MEXICO.

No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, Furniture, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volume Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
4	..	..	..	1	..	..	\$400	..	\$10 98	\$27 50	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5 75	2 93	87 63	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	1	..	..	250	..	24 75	21 57	56 52	..	..	..	..
82	1	* \$6,000	..	1	1	\$6,000	900	..	8 00	1 54	8 44	..	\$100 00	..	..
20	..	..	..	2	..	..	250	..	12 61	7 03	85 01	..	..	..	..
44	1	2,000	..	8	..	..	250	\$400	31 97	12 93	25 02	\$60 00	..	..	..
27	1	3,300	..	1	1	7,000	650	..	10 86	8 12	13 38	..	2 06	..	..
31	..	..	..	1	..	..	825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150 30	1	35,000	..	3	20,000	† 53,000	..	..	72 37	47 50	192 52	177 05	651 50	\$315,600	2,316,543
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92 69	45 20	880 00	355 54	35 15	..	..
..	1	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140 10	..	..	..
28	1	1,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 00	16 25	..	..	53 50	..	..
15	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	1	4,800	..	1	2,600	2,000	..	..	13 75	..	720 00	..	..	..	..
100	1	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 00	2 00	..	..	14 00	..	..
..	1	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	2,000	..	1	..	..	..	..	30 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
25	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8 00	2 00	..	..	11 07	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 50	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 25	..	..
85	1	3,000	..	2	5,500	..	..	..	41 50	20 00	..	..	21 00	..	..
11	2	3,000	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	13 37	..	..	..	..	..
12	1	1,000	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250 00	..	..	..	..
..
40	1	1,000	..	1	1,000	800	600	15 00	23 00	45 00	..	..	25 00	..	..
75	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 00	..	..
15	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	..	3 00	3 00	..	5 00	..	..
80	1	3,000	..	2	6,000	2,000	..	16 00	20 00	55 00	..	..	150 00	..	..
100 21	1	† 7,000	..	3	22,000	24,000	..	48 00	26 00	\$730 00	..	..	75 00	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	25 00	..	10 00	..	..	..	..
35	..	..	..	2	..	..	500	..	4 00	2 00	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	1	..	..	125	..	5 00	3 00	..	..	5 00	..	..
65	1	2,500	..	8	..	..	..	..	6 00	3 00	..	..	5 00	..	..
1,202 51	18	\$76,800	..	25	18	\$70,100	\$90,700	\$1,000	\$498 68	\$302 94	\$2,526 47	\$752 69	\$1,190 08	\$15,600	2,316,843
1,136 44	17	78,800	..	21	14	83,100	86,850	550	502 61	707 23	2,361 63	1,317 16	647 86	226,850	2,458,210

* All sums or values in this report are counted in Mexican currency. † Of this property in Puebla \$18,000 belongs to the W. F. M. S.
 ‡ Of this property \$42,000 belongs to the W. F. M. S. § Of this \$645 are from board and tuition of Seminary.
 ¶ 3 books, 18 pamphlets and tracts.

KOREA.

Commenced in 1885.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP MERRILL.

Missionaries.

H. G. Appenzeller,
F. Ohlinger,

W. B. Scranton, M.D.,
George H. Jones.

Assistant-Missionaries.

Mrs. Ella D. Appenzeller, Mrs. F. Ohlinger, Mrs. Loulie A. Scranton.

Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.

Mrs. M. F. Scranton,

Miss Louisa C. Rothweiler.

IN 1885 Rev. H. G. Appenzeller and wife, W. B. Scranton, M.D., and wife, and Mrs. M. F. Scranton landed in Korea, for the purpose of engaging in missionary work. They commenced their labors at once, fixing their head-quarters at Seoul, the capital of the country. Now, after the lapse of a little more than two years, we have educational, medical and evangelistic work fairly established in this hermit nation. Rev. F. Ohlinger and wife, Miss Louisa C. Rothweiler and Rev. George H. Jones have recently been appointed as additional workers in this field.

The mission was visited in the fall of 1887 by Bishop Warren, who writes concerning it as follows:

This is a land where heroic martyrs have died within the life-times of men now living. We can nowhere else touch the times when men sealed their faith with their blood with so short a reach. Are there such men now living?

I asked a catechumen who desired baptism if his heart really glowed with love to Christ as his personal Saviour. A kind of sunrise came over his face as he answered, "If I did not love Christ why should I desire to be baptized and to join the Church my people despise?" I went on, "But the Korean laws against the Christian religion are not yet repealed, and may yet be executed, involving all professed Christians in death. Are you ready for that?" "I do not know," said he; "but if peril and death do come I believe Christ will be with me and support me to the end." I then baptized him.

We dedicated the first building ever erected in Korea for educating men on Christian principles. It is 76 feet by 52 feet. The king sent us a name, *Pai Tjai Hak Dang*—"The institute for making useful men." Brother Appenzeller, the superintendent, is principal. He has three assistants.

Dr. Scranton has a hospital and dispensaries. His first patient he picked up in the fields, where she was carried away to die alone. He greatly desires to establish a hospital at the East Gate for the sick that are carried thence to die in the fields.

The W. F. M. S. has a school under the care of Mrs. Scranton, mother of the doctor. The queen sent it a name, *I Hoa Hak Dang*—"The pear-blossom institute." The pear blossom is to the Koreans what the chrysanthemum is to the Japanese, the *fleur de lis* to France, and the red rose to the house of Lancaster.

Superintendent H. G. Appenzeller writes :

Our last annual report found us with a hospital well established, a school just opened, and an interesting work among the Japanese connected with the Legation here. We have made substantial progress in every department of the work, and are just now beginning a most interesting as well as promising evangelistic work among the Koreans.

Educational Work. This may be briefly summarized: 63 students enrolled; highest average attendance, 40; official recognition and indorsement by the Government. His majesty, having our school represented to him by the president of the Foreign Office, gave it the name of *Pai Tjai Hak Dang*—"Hall for rearing useful men." This name, written in large Chinese characters, has been properly framed and now hangs over the large front gate, the silent guardian of our educational work. That the Government approves of what we are doing is shown by the fact that one of the students is used occasionally as an interpreter at the royal palace and six others received appointments. The *Pai Tjai Hak Dang* does not turn out English scholars in one year, and sincerely regrets the removal of these men, but is nevertheless glad to see the work appreciated by the Government.

Early this year steps were taken toward the erection of a suitable college hall on one of the most commanding sites in the city. The hall is a substantial brick building 76x52 feet, one story high, built in renaissance style of architecture. It is the first building of its kind in the country, and is, as Bishop Warren said in his address at the opening, last September, "The gift of the American people to Korea." The hall contains a chapel, four lecture-rooms, a library, the principal's office, and a basement under half the building, to be devoted to the industrial department. Manual labor is despised and detested by Koreans, but we hope to do something toward the dignity of labor.

Up to date 37 men and boys have been admitted; a large number of the old students are back and hard at work. Two of the students have been converted to Christianity during the year and are now pro-

bationers in our church. These are my first native baptisms. I also baptized a Japanese who is a member of the school. Thus during the *first year* of the school God's Holy Spirit began his saving work among the students. To God be all the praise! "Useful men" cannot be "reared" unless saved by the blood of Him who died on Calvary. Others are inquiring the way. Our prayer and hearts' desire is to make this school one of peculiar spiritual power.

Evangelistic Work. As is well known, there is no such thing as Christian liberty in Korea. The king and his party, however, are in favor of opening the land to the influences of western nations. Every thing, therefore, that we do or can do is done with the consciousness that the law is against us and may at any time be enforced. There are many people who, while recognizing the superiority of our civilization over theirs, have not forgotten the fearful persecution of the Catholics in 1866. There are others, however, who, as they themselves say, "are not afraid of death—decapitation."

Last May I was hailed by a Korean who said he was a Christian. Finding his story straight and him in earnest, I at first gave him some translating to do and afterward employed him as a colporteur. When I suggested this kind of work to him he was very willing, stating he had done similar work several years ago under the direction of the Revs. John Ross and McIntyre. I may say in passing that these men have entered Korea from the north and sown the good seed, the harvest of which we hope to reap. Mr. Ross himself has baptized over 100 Koreans, though he lives in Mukden, 200 miles from the country. The colporteur has been distributing the Gospel of Mark in the Unnum, and our Catechism, and, though beaten twice, he rejoices in the privilege of doing good to his countrymen. He, with another colporteur, will start for the country as this leaves; the first to be gone a month or six weeks, the latter will go up to his home in Aichin on the Yalu, teaching Christ on the way. He will probably be gone about three months. He tells me there are many believers in Ping Yang province waiting for a missionary to come to baptize them and organize a church. In the name of Him who saved these men I turn them loose now in the hermit nation, and next spring I hope to visit these people and baptize such as have passed from death unto life. This trip could and ought to be made this fall, but there is no one here to look after the school during my absence. O, for more laborers in this promising field!

In September we purchased a small house—bethel—a chapel, if you please, for that is the use to which we are putting it. To it seekers are invited, and on Sundays religious services are held there. October 9 I held the first public service for Koreans. Four were present besides myself, and the meeting was one of peculiar interest to us all. The next Sunday I baptized the colporteur's wife, a young woman of twenty-eight. This is the first woman in Korea baptized by a Protestant missionary; both she and her husband are believers in our blessed Lord and working to advance God's kingdom in the hearts of others.

In April and May of this year I visited the city of Ping Yang, the capital of the north-western province of the same name, and the capital of Korea 1,000 years ago. It is 185 miles from Seoul and next to it in population. The province is the largest and richest in the kingdom, contains fine farming land and much mineral wealth. The Ta tong, "the finest river in the East next to the Yangtse," is navigable to within a few miles of the city.

Ground has been broken in this province by colporteurs sent out from Mukden. Volunteers are needed, and he who enters this promising field must be prepared for many hardships.

Bishop Warren visited Korea in September. The visit was a great blessing to the mission, and larger and broader plans for carrying on the work are the result.

The medical work is well represented by William B. Scranton, M.D. The following is taken from his last quarterly report :

During the year ending July 1, 1887, we have treated over 2,000 patients, and during the last month and a half over 500 of these have been seen. Our work is still growing, and rather rapidly, too. We are also having more hospital inmates than at first. During the last four months we have had an average of four inmates continually. We have long since reached the point where it is very difficult for one doctor to work alone. It is a great regret, therefore, that some good man has not felt a call to come and help us.

I am pleased to acknowledge my extreme indebtedness to Dr. Heron, of the Presbyterian Board, for his great kindness and assistance often furnished at our hospital.

We regret, I say, that the new doctor has not already arrived. There is work in abundance awaiting him in the medical line, and he has no little to do in making himself familiar with the language. I think he will find the latter much easier than we have done, for each of us has worked out some little help or other for the new comer's assistance.

With the arrival of a medical assistant it is desired to enter upon two new departures in our medical work. Our hospital is now, I think, known more or less throughout the length and breadth of the land. We have patients come from all its corners. We believe it will abundantly pay, however, to go more among the people in the country in the interior, and thus introduce ourselves more intimately to them. I therefore desire to make trips into the country for some distance at least twice a year, carrying medicines as passports. It will probably result from this that branch stations, to be visited more often, will be opened. We now have two such places in our mind, one about forty miles north of Seoul, and the other about the same distance to the south. Both of these places are quite large places, and show promise for much good if we can put our itinerancy into effect and thus reach them more effectually. We have, accordingly, asked for \$250 (Mexican) for this purpose to begin such work.

It is difficult to make an exact estimate of what the cost will be, but as traveling in Korea is expensive, and the carrying of medicines will be quite an item, this sum is the smallest at which we think we can make a good beginning.

The other departure of new work is the opening of a hospital home for the refuge of outcast sick. I earnestly trust your hearts will be turned to this matter as mine has long since been. Inestimable good can be done here and at a comparatively small cost.

It is considered a very unfortunate thing for a house in Korea for any one to die in it. Hence, when the servants are taken with a malady likely to prove fatal, or have any of the infectious or contagious diseases so rife here, they are sent away outside the city to live in straw tents, alone and deserted, or, perhaps, without even the shelter that these very poor tents afford. I make no doubt that a large mortality results from this exposure alone. Without such kindly care as should be given to the sick in the way of nursing they are even thrown to charity for support, and in a land as poor as Korea this pecuniary charity must be very inadequate. In going outside any of the gates of Seoul you will find hundreds of these deserted outcasts at any time.

We desire to erect or purchase, if possible, a house in some one of these specially infected localities where we can afford them shelter at least, fuel when the time of the year demands it, and food and medical assistance. It would not be wise to have these cases brought to our general hospital, on account of the nature of most of these diseases; and, too, it will be cheaper in the end to have these cases visited by the doctor than to have them brought individually to us. For the first year we have estimated that it will cost at least \$1,620 to inaugurate and carry on the work. As so many of these are hopeless cases from the beginning, and all of them so poor, it will result that burial expenses will fall upon us rather heavily.

It has seemed to me that here lies the acme of true medical missionary work. We can thus minister to the afflicted in their affliction and perform such kindly services as are enjoined upon us. Many lives would thus be saved, and who can say how many souls in consequence might be reached that would otherwise be lost?

I sincerely trust we shall be permitted to start just such a Good Samaritan hospital at once.

It will be well to occupy Chemulpoo, but not to the sacrifice of our work in Seoul. It has occurred to me since my short stay here that a doctor would be much more useful than a teacher. After canvassing a little I find that a doctor could pay nearly half his salary here by guaranteed subscription of the foreigners by practice among them. He would still have time for the care of the Koreans.

The class of Koreans I do not look upon as very favorable to begin school-work among—I mean here in Chemulpoo. Our readiest avenue of entrance among the Koreans, I take it, will be among the great class of "literary men," as they call themselves. This class is absent in Chemulpoo. And in fact it will be better to confine all our teaching-work to one

place for the present until that place is well started and recognized. Later we can have other schools started elsewhere, as our work widens, to act as preparatory schools for the one in Seoul. The Korean looks upon Seoul as the head-source of all good that Korea affords, and it will be well for us to humor them in that idea, and it will be more profitable, too, for our work.

Chemulpoo is growing, and will eventually be a large Korean town. The population has already more than doubled since our advent. There will then be plenty of Korean work, but, to my mind, work more suitable to the location of a doctor than a teacher.

The class here is not high. They are merchants, and the lowest class.

Our work is being prospered beyond our hopes. It is our regret we cannot do more direct work and see more speedily brought to the knowledge of Christ. But we believe the time is not far distant when they will be more anxiously inquiring the way. Religious toleration does not exist yet, and Protestants always seem to be handicapped in the pushing of their cause. The Jesuits here only await the coming of their French minister to resume their own costume and work openly, while our representatives continually tell us we must not do any work; that if we go slowly, and do nothing, in ten years we can do work such as we desire. We have had inaction drummed into us with our hands tied until we have little patience left to hear any more of their judgment. I believe the Government knows all about us and our purposes, and will never do anything to stop us until some timid foreigner calls their attention to us.

Our representatives here are more afraid we shall do work than the Koreans themselves. But meanwhile we do all we can.

STATISTICS.

Foreign missionaries, 4; assistant, 3; foreign missionaries, W. F. M. S., 2; native teachers, 4; foreign, 3; probationers, 4; adherents, 150; conversions during the year, 4; adults baptized, 4; number of helpers, 2; number of high schools, 1; number of teachers in same, 2; number of pupils, 63; number of Sabbath-schools, 2; number of Sabbath scholars, 20; number of parsonages or "Homes," 4; estimated value of parsonages or "Homes," \$10,000; number of halls and other places of worship, 1; value of schools and hospitals, etc., \$12,000.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1812.

SEVEN of our Domestic Missions are administered as Foreign Missions. The appropriations made to them by the General Missionary Committee are distributed to the different points in each mission according to plans approved each year by the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society. Remittances are made to missions of this class by drafts drawn by the Corresponding Secretaries on the Treasurer of the Missionary Society, and are usually made payable to the order of the Superintendent. Under the law enacted by the General Conference each missionary is required to report to his Superintendent quarterly, in writing, the condition and needs of the work committed to his care, and each Superintendent is required to send quarterly to the office in New York a detailed statement of the state and prospects of the several missions under his supervision.

The quarterly reports received at the office during the year 1887 contained many interesting items concerning the progress of the work in these missions. Our space is too limited to allow of our printing these *quarterly* reports. We are happy, however, to lay before the Church the *annual* reports of the various Superintendents, all of which show that progress has been made to a degree that must inspire larger hopes for the immediate future. The missions of this class are Arizona, Black Hills, Indian Territory, New Mexico, New Mexico Spanish, Utah, and Nevada.

Our last report (for 1886) showed that more than one hundred missionaries were laboring in missions of this order. But since that report was issued, Montana, which was then in the list, with twenty-nine missionaries, has been erected into an Annual Conference. We anticipate the coming of the time when each of these missions shall become an Annual Conference, caring for itself and helping to extend the blessings of the Gospel to the remotest parts of the earth.

ARIZONA.

Commenced in 1869.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP MALLALIEU.

Missionaries.

G. H. ADAMS, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Tucson, Arizona.)

Benson, E. W. Morrison. *Flagstaff* and *Holbrook*, N. L. Guthrie. *Globe*, D. W. Calfee. *Mineral Park*, to be supplied by W. G. Blakely. *Nogales*, D. McFawn. *Phoenix*, to be supplied by D. Battin. *Phoenix Circuit*, O. S. Frambes. *Pinal*, J. H. Gill. *Prescott*, J. G. Eberhart. *Tombstone*, G. L. Pearson. *Tucson*, F. W. Downs. *Verde Circuit*, to be supplied by Z. L. Kay. *Wilcox*, E. K. Crews.

G. H. Adams, Superintendent, writes :

Our Annual Meeting was fixed for September 22, but the railroads were so badly washed out by unprecedented floods that it was impossible to convene at the time appointed. It was postponed to October 13, and the change of time somewhat interfered with our plans. Two of the preachers, therefore, were unable to come. Nevertheless, we had a good attendance, and the session was one of great interest and profit to us all. It was marked as the most *spiritual* gathering in the history of the mission.

The devotional services were attended by all the members during the whole session.

The result was a great strengthening of the hearts of the brethren for the coming year's work. It was an occasion of great pleasure in a social way. Some of the preachers had not seen the face of a Methodist minister for the entire year, with the exception of the superintendent at his quarterly meetings. The distances are so great, and the methods of travel so very fatiguing and expensive, that it is impossible to have communication with each other except by mail. This isolation from each other is one of the severest trials we have to bear in this hard field.

The reports showed a result during the year that was most hopeful and encouraging. Every department of the work showed a visible advance on the previous year. Conversions to the number of more than a hundred were reported. Bishop Walden cheered our hearts by the statement that the same ratio of conversions in some of the eastern Conferences would show from 15,000 to 20,000 souls saved. As this work of saving souls is the great mission of Methodism every-where, we feel that our work has not been in vain in the Lord.

Our church-property interests make a peculiarly interesting and successful showing. At a fair valuation it aggregates the sum of \$51,850. The entire indebtedness is only \$2,280, and most of this is in the shape of loans from the Church Extension Society, and is being met in nearly all cases, as it matures, in the easy installments required annually by the conditions of the loans. The foregoing estimate does not include the school

property at Phoenix, which is estimated at \$12,500. Our eight churches, six parsonages, and our school property, foot up an aggregate value of \$64,350, and it is all, practically, paid for. During the year a new church was finished and dedicated at Wilcox, another built at Flagstaff, to be dedicated in a few weeks, and the foundation of another church laid at Nogales.

A new parsonage was built and furnished at Pinal also during the year. There were thirteen men employed last year, besides the superintendent, making fourteen of us in all. Without giving the features of the work at each point in detail, the charges actively worked were as follows:

Benson, Flagstaff, Globe, Mineral Park, Nogales, Prescott, Pinal, Phoenix, Phoenix Circuit, Tombstone, Tucson, Verde Circuit and Wilcox. We have planned for an increase in our numbers during the year to come, and hope to secure the men necessary to man the enlarged field that is opening up in the new towns of the Territory.

We are endeavoring to occupy every available field of usefulness that opens up to us. As fast as the towns multiply we plan to furnish the people with the preaching of the Gospel, and our educational interests are being cared for at the same time.

Our school at Phoenix was a success last year under the principalship of Professor O. S. Frambes and his wife as assistant. But on account of the impossibility of securing a suitable building it was thought best to discontinue the school until a suitable place could be obtained. Steps are now being taken to erect a building which we hope to have finished by January, and with the aid rendered us by the General Missionary Committee, by its vote of an appropriation last November, we expect to have the school again in successful operation for the remainder of the year.

The outlook is exceedingly hopeful and encouraging to us all. Arizona has long been isolated and almost unknown.

Indian warfare, waged almost uninterruptedly upon our people for years past, has retarded its growth. But it is hoped that these barbarities are now ended. The world is coming to know that instead of being the barren, sterile desert it has for a quarter of a century been regarded, it is in reality a great empire of wealth and full of prosperity to the energetic settler. It has forests of an extent equal to the half of New England. Vast areas of coal are found. It has millions of acres of rich agricultural land that will produce all the vegetables, fruits and grains that grow on the Atlantic coast from Canada to Florida. Its tremendous area of 113,000 square miles is covered with the most nutritious grasses, making one of the best grazing regions in the world.

Its climate is the best on the continent for all pulmonary diseases, and it is rapidly becoming known as a great health resort for invalid tourists in winter.

All these interests and sources of health and of wealth are bringing in a population that must be supplied with the preaching of the word of life. Our preachers are full of faith and of zeal. We are trying to be

faithful to the trust reposed in us as the advanced picket line of the great army of Methodism in this great south-west.

May God make us instruments of righteousness in pushing forward the work of the Redeemer's kingdom in this new land.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent.....	\$1,200 00	Phoenix Circuit.....	\$400 00	Nogales.....	\$525 00
Mineral Park.....	100 00	Pinal.....	400 00	Wilcox.....	150 00
Flagstaff and Holbrook.....	600 00	Globe.....	500 00	Moving Expenses, Mis-	
Prescott.....	600 00	Benson Circuit.....	800 00	sonaries.....	210 40
Verde Circuit.....	100 00	Tucson.....	600 00	Traveling Expenses,	
Phoenix.....	500 00	Tombstone.....	600 00	Superintendent.....	380 50

Missions, 18; Money, \$7,165 90.

STATISTICS OF ARIZONA.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Missionaries.	Members.	Proclaimers.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches & Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages.	Estimated Value of Parsonages.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Col'd for Ch. Extension.	Col'd for Self-support.	Collected for Education.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.
Benson.....	1	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$10	..	..	..	..
Flagstaff.....	1	17	16	..	1	2	75	1	\$3,500	1	\$500	\$500	25	\$5	\$485	\$5	\$3,550
Globe.....	1	14	..	..	1	1	50	1	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mineral Park.....	1	10	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nogales.....	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prescott.....	1	17	2	..	..	1	50	1	4,000	1	3,500	600	50	5	890	..	400
Pinal Circuit.....	1	3	..	1	2	90	1	8,000	1	750	..	..	25	5	465	..	485
Phoenix.....	1	60	12	..	..	1	104	1	8,000	1	2,000	250	50	26	547	..	..
Phoenix Circuit.....	1	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
Tombstone.....	1	25	7	12	4	1	110	1	4,000	1	1,000	..	102	20	690	5	702
Tucson.....	1	50	30	15	10	1	100	1	9,000	1	6,000	600	125	5	940	..	200
Verde Circuit.....	1	2	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	20	5	..	..	..
Wilcox.....	1	4	8	..	..	1	80	1	2,600	..	..	800	7	..	94	..	2,300
Total.....	18	217	81	27	16	12	659	8	\$38,100	6	\$13,750	\$2,250	\$429	\$71	\$4,111	\$10	\$7,587

BLACK HILLS.

Commenced in 1878.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

Missionaries.

JAMES WILLIAMS, *Superintendent*. (P. O. Deadwood, Dakota.)

Buffalo Gap and Hermosa, to be supplied. *Central and Centennial*, C. M. Ward. *Crook and Sturgis*, to be supplied. *Custer*, W. D. Atwater. *Deadwood*, J. O. Dobson. *Hot Springs and Oelrichs*, to be supplied. *Lead City*, to be supplied. *Postville*, Victor Charroin. *Rapid City*, J. W. Hancher. *Spearfish and Minnesela*, E. B. Cummings. *Sundance*, H. A. James.

James Williams, Superintendent, writes :

The year has been one of steady growth in every department of the work. The membership has increased nearly 25 per cent. This gain has

not been so much from influx of population as from the people already here.

We have gained 3 churches—1 at Hot Springs, 1 at Sturgis and 1 at Sundance: also 3 parsonages—1 at Rapid City, which is now furnished; 1 at Spearfish, and 1 at Sundance.

We have doubled the value of parsonages and made an increase of \$3,500 on churches. Almost all our indebtedness is to the Church Extension Society. Our total indebtedness, with all the increase in property, has only increased about \$240. There was some increase in revivals, especially in Rapid City.

Brother T. S. Hunt, of the Dakota Conference, left his work at the close of the third quarter and went to his home in Illinois to die. He was a man of admirable spirit and great energy. Two of our preachers, Brothers Griffiths and Dudley, of the Des Moines Conference, after an efficient year's work returned to their Conference.

One of the hard things about our work is to get suitable men to stay long enough to secure the full strength of their influence.

Rev. J. W. Hancher was secured from the Upper Iowa Conference to supply Rapid the last quarter of last year. Rev. W. G. Trudgeon returned to Iowa to attend school. These were all the changes in the old membership of the mission. At our Annual Meeting there were three new men wanted to supply our work, whom Bishop Merrill undertook to furnish. But as yet he has been able to send only one, Brother E. C. Warren, of N. W. Iowa Conference, who is at Sturgis. However, a young man that was in the postal service in Rapid for two years, after having been urged to enter the ministry for a long time, decided, with great misgivings on his part, to undertake the work, beginning at Oelrichs, a place that up to this time had not been occupied. He has preached, and visited the people, until a revival has come, and now, in a section where two months ago there was no membership, we have 50.

We have as yet no supply for our other vacant work, but need one badly. Who will come?

We have accepted a proposition from Hot Springs to build a school there. The people propose to furnish buildings and grounds for that purpose. The buildings we expect to erect in the spring, and be ready to open school in September. We especially need an institution of this kind here as we are entirely isolated from the outside world, and it is earnestly to be hoped that God will put it into the hearts of some of his stewards to come to our assistance in this work. The location is a fine one. The medical qualities of the springs are unexcelled in the United States, as the remarkable cures abundantly testify. We are determined not to run in debt, but to keep every thing on a sound financial basis from the beginning. The appropriation of \$800 to aid us in running the school has been a great encouragement to us. We feel that this is the most important work that we have undertaken, and sincerely pray for its success.

We feel more and more the importance of this field, and that it demands the hearty support of the Church.

SYNOPSIS OF BLACK HILLS MISSION STATISTICS.

	1887.	1886.
Membership	443	360
Baptisms.....	54	46
Churches	9	6
Probable value.....	\$26,200	\$20,700
Parsonages.....	7	4
Probable value.....	\$6,075	\$3,100
Paid for building.....	\$6,889	\$817
Paid on indebtedness.....	\$122	\$3,115
Present indebtedness.....	\$3,584	\$3,346
Local ministerial support.....	\$4,952	\$3,853
Missionary ministerial support.....	\$4,691	\$3,250
Benevolent collections.....	\$426	\$391
Sunday-schools.....	24	20
Membership of schools.....	1,068	861
Expenses of schools.....	\$566	\$364
Library books.....	768	782
Church papers taken.....	647	557
Conversions in schools.....	41	8

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Central and Centennial..	\$400	Hot Springs and Oelrichs.	\$450	Superintendent.....	\$900
Crook and Sturgis.....	325	Postville.....	325	Traveling expenses and	
Custer.....	450	Rapid.....	350	house rent of supt.....	100
Buffalo Gap and Hermosa.	450	Spearfish and Minnecola..	500		
Deadwood.....	350	Sundance.....	400	Missions, 10; Money, \$5,000.	

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Commenced in 1879.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP BOWMAN.

Missionaries.

JAMES MURRAY, *Superintendent*. (P.O., Grand River, Indian Territory.)

Wyandott, N. F. Tipton; *Prairie City*, Joseph Faulk; *Island Ford*, G. B. Duffin; *Snow Creek*, Andrew Riley; *Purcell*, to be supplied; *Pawnee*, to be supplied; *Keystone and Warwick*, S. B. Graves; *Orlando and Halifax*, to be supplied; *Pauhuska*, to be supplied; *Bartlesville*, John Blake; *Catoosa*, D. J. M. Wood; *Tulsa*, W. F. Bowden; *Poteau and Cavinal*, to be supplied; *Jenson*, to be supplied; *La Fleur and Talihina*, to be supplied; *Tuskahoma and Kimetta*, to be supplied; *Oak Lodge*, J. M. Walburn; *Cassia*, James K. Howell; *Sanders*, N. B. Brashear; *New Hope Seminary*, Dr. A. Griffith; *Red Fork*, F. P. Colliar.

James Murray, who has been Superintendent of the Mission but three quarters of the year, writes :

The Bishop at the last session of the South Kansas Conference, held in Chanute, Kan., March 8, 1887, appointed me to this mission.

Rev. Milton Brown, pastor of our church at Fort Smith, called my attention to New Hope Seminary. About the same time a letter from the

Mission Rooms at New York directed me to go down and make inquiry. I went immediately, and after some delay this institution of learning was placed under the control of the Missionary Society, with Dr. A. Griffith as Superintendent. As far as I know, this is the first school under our control here. There are about 100 girls in it, daily brought under the influence of the Church. This I regard as the most successful thing accomplished this year.

Four men in the field are receiving no missionary money, but ought to. From twenty to thirty more men could be placed here in promising charges if we had the money. The minutes of the last Annual Meeting show, probationers and full members, 175. This yearly meeting just closed shows 77 on probation and 288 members, making 365 this year against 175 last year.

The last report on the mission records showed $2\frac{1}{2}$ churches. This year we report 5, and 2 more in process of erection. There are instances of work and sacrifice, one or two of which are worthy of a brief note. In December last Rev. W. F. Bowden came to this place (Tulsa). No organization—no one to receive him. He went to work, and as a result has a neat, nice, comfortable little church, costing about \$1,400, completed and ready for dedication, and a membership of about 30 persons. Besides this he has a school now in working order in the church, taught by a most estimable Methodist girl, with an attendance of about 35, with many more desiring to come; but inasmuch as many of these are Indians, he most earnestly asks the Missionary Society to grant a small amount from its educational fund to assist in operating the school.

While sick I engaged the services of Rev. D. J. M. Wood, of Des Moines Conference, who arrived at Catoosa, a small railroad town on the "Frisco" line, with no church, no membership, and no one to greet him. He engaged lodging for the night for his wife and child, and began work and organized a class of seven members, and at this date, in less than one month, has a promising society—Sunday-school, prayer-meeting, and half of the material on the ground for a new church. Thus the field is opening grandly.

We have raised in the seven months over \$32 as missionary money, which makes us above the "million line."

There are indications of a radical change here in the affairs of this Territory. Already the President of the United States has ordered open to allotment the land belonging to the seven confederated tribes lying in the north-east part of the Territory. This is the beginning of an end which will settle the "vexed Indian problem," and opens a most promising and inviting field of labor for our Church. The great Cherokee tribe elect as a chief this year a man pledged, both publicly and privately, to the advanced movements of white men. I am informed that other tribes in the West are also asking for allotment. Besides this, three great railroads have pushed their lines through the Territory, and over 500 miles have been completed, and they are now running trains. All of which has been done in the last six months.

Along these lines towns are springing up. Purcell, a town on the Sante Fé line in the Chickasaw nation, has over 500 people, and a friend wrote imploringly for a preacher, saying there was not a church organization there. Tilihina, on the "Frisco" line, has a bright prospect, but no pastor. These and other good places have been put on the list of appointments, and when I get money I can find men to go.

During my sickness I saw the needs of this work, and being unable to work I drew up a petition to Bishop Bowman to organize a Mission Conference. I was just able to go to Baldwin, Kan., to see Bishop Bowman, and there at "commencement" I procured the signatures of 28 ministers, most of whom knew of the needs of this field. Your Superintendent is fully confirmed in the belief that the pressing need of our Church here is the immediate organization of a Mission Conference.

On August 28, at Pawnee, under the faithful labors of Sister F. T. Gad-dis, I received the 28 Indians on probation. This is our first class organized south of the Arkansas River, but we must remember that Indian membership is like the unknown quantity in Algebra—sometimes *plus* and sometimes *minus*. Still there are noble instances of unshaken fidelity among the Indians. Our membership here is quite largely made up of whites and half-breeds. This is a grand country, and contains the elements of an empire. Mineral springs, valuable forests, vast and fertile prairies, great beds of the best coal and mountains of lead, besides many other rich deposits, are now poorly worked.

It seems wise for us as a Church to step to the front.

NEVADA.

Organized in 1864.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP FOWLER.

Missionaries.

GEORGE W. DE LA MATYR, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Reno, Nevada.)

Austin, Nevada, J. A. Bready; *Bodie and Bridgeport, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Carson City, Nevada*, E. W. Van Deventer; *Cedarville, Cal.*, G. W. James; *Coleville, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Eureka Mills, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Eureka and Ruby Hill, Nevada*, J. R. Hammond; *Fall River, Cal.*, W. H. Vineyard; *Genoa, Nevada*, C. H. Gardner; *Greenville, Cal.*, James Croasman; *Independence and Bishop Creek, Cal.*, J. H. De La Matyr and T. E. Sisson, Financial Agt. B. Cr. Academy; *Lakeview, Oregon*, Colin Anderson; *Lovelock, Nevada*, A. J. Polglase; *Loyalton, Cal.*, Warren Nims; *Paradise Valley, Nevada*, J. W. Pendleton; *Pine Creek and Davis Creek, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Quincy, Cal.*, O. L. Barstow; *Reno, Nevada*, T. P. Bradshaw; *Susanville, Cal.*, B. E. Paddock, and one to be supplied; *Truckee, Cal.*, G. B. Hinkle; *Tuscarora, Nevada*, E. R. Hammond; *Virginia City, Nevada*, Henry Aston; *Winnemucca, Nevada*, E. McEvers; *Principal Inyo Academy*, C. L. Logan.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GEO. W. DE LA MATYR.

The boundaries of our field have not changed. Lakeview, on the north, and Independence, on the south—a distance of nearly seven hundred miles, looking over a dozen beautiful and rich valleys; Truckee, on the west, and Elko, on the east—give us an area of over two hundred and fifty thousand square miles. We have been working 22 men on this field, and ought to have 32 charges at least, all well manned.

I feel sure if our work were understood instead of \$3,000 missionary money we should have three times as much, and men to meet its wants. This territory is rapidly filling up, and will in the near future, with its resources and superior climate, contain a large population. We are trying to lay a permanent foundation in churches and schools to meet these assured facts. Five new churches, 3 parsonages, and 1 school building, of no mean proportions, now invite occupancy, and the cry is, more men and means.

Reno is practically the center of our mission. This town is rapidly improving. Capitalists are making homes here—building elegant residences and investing their wealth. Our Church is trying to meet its demands. Rev. T. P. Bradshaw has served it the last year with good success. Reno is self-supporting, and making good returns to the missionary treasury.

Loyalton, embracing all of Sierra Valley, with 2 churches and 5 appointments, has been served by Rev. Warren Nims with his usual energy and success.

At Eureka Mills and Johnsville there is a religious mining camp. We have had no pastor there, but a large corps of local preachers (Cornish) who, on the old English plan, serve this place, the Superintendent giving it what care possible. Last year I took the first missionary collection this people ever gave, which amounted to \$40 50. This year it reached the handsome amount of \$115 47.

Quincy, the county seat of Plumas County, California, lies north-west of Eureka Mills, thirty miles distant. In former days this was one of California's richest gold fields. Now the mines are not prospering, and the law preventing hydraulic works has greatly depleted the inhabitants and financial resources. As a consequence the Church has become weak, as well as the town. Brother O. L. Barstow has served this work for the past year.

Twenty-two miles north from Quincy, and in the same county, is Greenville. Twelve miles east of Greenville in this valley we have Taylorville. In both these towns we have commodious churches. Midway between them, on either side of the valley, are preaching-places—one of them at Crescent, which is quite an important mining camp. At Greenville the work is self-supporting.

Forty-five miles north-east from Greenville lies Susanville, the county seat of Lassen County, California, a growing town of nearly seven hundred inhabitants. This is a large field, with five regular preaching places. Rev. Edward McEvers has served this charge the past year, preaching three times a Sabbath and traveling a distance of from twenty to thirty

miles between his morning and evening services. There ought to be two men on this work, as there are still other places adjacent in need of and asking for regular preaching. Between Honey Lake and Reno lies a stretch of country called Long Valley, rich and fertile, in which no regular religious services are held. Here are forty miles of a rich valley making a demand on our Church for the Gospel.

Eighty miles north-west of Susanville is Fall River charge, a large territory. Running north-east it extends sixty miles, from Fall City over Big Valley, embracing the towns of Fall River, Burgettville, Pittsville, Bieber, Aiden, and Hayden Hill. Brother W. Vinyard, a local preacher, serves this work, confining his labors to Fall River Valley. He is doing good work. The whole of this vast field ought to be worked, but we lack men and means—mainly means—to prosecute it.

Next comes Alturas and Goose Lake, also a very large field. Alturas, county seat of Modoc County, California, lies one hundred and eighty miles north of Reno. North of this thirty-five miles is Goose Lake; and Lakeview is twenty-five miles still further north, in Oregon. All this field has been under the charge of Brother Colin Anderson. His labors have been chiefly spent on the northern part of the work. At Lakeview, the county seat of Lake County, Oregon, we have erected a commodious church and a good parsonage, costing over \$3,500. This is a permanent town, and we have quite a membership in it.

Cedarville charge comprises Surprise Valley, running parallel with Goose Lake. It lies twenty-five miles east of Alturas. This is also a large, rich valley. This is an important field, and stands in need of the best work we can give to it.

Truckee, on the C. P. R. R., forty miles west of Reno, is a lumbering town. It was left to be supplied. Rev. J. M. Spangler was secured to serve it until he was sent by the Board to mission work in South America. He did excellent work, greatly improving the church building, at a cost of \$450. He built spiritually as well as temporally, leaving the charge with fourteen members and twelve probationers. He was there nine months. We have supplied it as well as we could since his departure.

East of Reno, one hundred and fifty miles, is the charge of Lovelocks, comprising a large tract of rich country, which in a short time will be thickly settled. Rev. A. J. Polglase was appointed to this work. He has organized a church and built a parsonage, and a good work is established.

Winnemucca lies still farther east on the C. P. R. R., and is an old charge. It is beautifully located, and is a county seat. No other Protestant church is in this town. Rev. T. E. Sisson has served this work for two years. Brother Sisson has also done efficient work in Paradise Valley, forty miles north of Winnemucca. He took hold of the enterprise of building a church there, and has taken subscriptions amounting to nearly enough to accomplish such an end. They are ready and waiting for a pastor to be sent to them to complete that work and serve the charge. This is an urgent demand, and ought to be complied with at once.

Tuscarora, one hundred miles north-east of Winnemucca, is a mining camp in a flourishing center. In the first year of the mission Brother Robinson entered this field as a supply and nobly began a good work, but in a short time fell a victim to heart disease. Brother G. W. Miller followed him, and he in about eighteen months died. Two most noble, thoroughly educated, and finely cultured young men of God were taken from this work in so short a period to meet their Master in glory. Their lives were beautiful and benignant; their death seals of the rich legacy shared by this people. After remaining vacant a few months this charge was again supplied, by a young man from the University of the Pacific, Brother Henry Pearce, whose services I was fortunate in securing. He has since served the charge faithfully and made himself popular with the people. He leaves on the 15th inst. for the Boston Theological School, and we lose his labors from the mission.

Ruby Hill and Eureka are at the extreme eastern limit of our mission work. Brother A. C. Dutton was appointed to this charge and remained some four months, but on account of ill health returned to Vineland, N. J. The field remained vacant until I secured Brother J. R. Hammond, who is now successfully serving this work. Eureka has continued to dwindle until there is scarcely any thing left but the church building, which has not been used for church purposes for over two years.

Austin has been served by Rev. J. A. Brady, a transfer from Michigan. His ministry has been with great profit to the Church. Austin was once a very flourishing mining town, and a large church was built, in which the Church Extension Society invested largely without returns. Ours now is the only Protestant church. Congregations are good, and the interest is very marked. There is an excellent Sabbath-school, with an average of 125 pupils. There has been marked improvement this year in all our church interests in Austin, and the future is more hopeful.

Virginia City and Gold Hill is one of our best charges. Rev. Henry Aston has served it during the past year. Virginia has been self-supporting during the last two years and gives a good support to its pastor. The church building at Gold Hill has been improved, and there is some interest in our work there. They would like a pastor by themselves, but are not financially able to support one. They have done but little this year in the way of pastoral support. There is quite an interesting Sunday-school there, as is also the case in Virginia City. The pastor has also preached some at Dayton, and has improved the old parsonage there at an outlay of over \$165.

Mason's Valley, Smith's Valley and Antelope Valley constitute a large circuit, with two churches and a parsonage. Rev. James Croasman, who came to us last year from the Evangelical Association, has served this charge for nearly two full years, and has accomplished a good work. At Antelope a revival has added quite a number to the Church and strengthened it in every good way. At Smith's Valley large congregations and good interest have been maintained. This field is too large for any

one man to meet with complete success. There ought to be at least two men to meet its demands.

Bodie has been worked by G. B. Hinkle with his characteristic energy and success.

Bishop Creek is located over three hundred miles south of Reno, on the C. & C. R. R. Two years ago at our Annual Conference at that place the mission resolved to build a school of academic grade there, and at once entered upon the work. Rev. C. L. Logan, of the Rock River Conference, was appointed by Bishop Fowler to that charge. He commenced the work of organizing a school, which he conducted in the church. On suitable and commodious grounds a building has been erected for an academy, which is an honor to the Church and an ornament to the valley, and may be seen for miles around. Its cost thus far is about \$12,000. Its first story is finished and its second story partly completed, as is also the third story. There has been one term of school held in the building. Brother Logan has served as pastor and principal, and has succeeded beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Dr. J. D. Hammond and myself attended the commencement on the 20th of June and found the work done to be good and the prospect excellent. It was unanimously resolved by the Board that the interests of the school demanded the entire services of Brother Logan and his efficient helper, Mrs. Logan, in the educational work alone, and that this Conference should send an able pastor to the charge, who might also render needed aid in the school.

Independence is the extreme charge to the south, and is forty miles from Bishop Creek. Here we have a neat little church and parsonage. Rev. J. H. De La Matyr has been pastor most of the year.

Genoa charge, embracing the Carson Valley, with five appointments, has a neat little church in the town of Genoa. Rev. C. H. Gardner, of the New York East Conference, has served this charge for two years and a half, and has endeared himself to the people very much. He has gathered in a few, and there is the best outlook now for future success that there has ever been on that field.

Carson, a beautiful city, giving us such hospitality at this session of our Mission Conference, and furnishing us with such commodious appliances, is one of the important charges of this mission. Financial depression, caused in part by political chicanery, has for several years laid its hard hand on this oasis in the desert, and all vital interests have waned under its presence. The church has lost many members by removal, and those remaining have been greatly crippled; but for two years past our church has been recuperating. Rev. E. W. Van Deventer came to this place, and during his term there have been improvements made. The Church is encouraged, re-enforced, and strengthened in its membership.

We have briefly mentioned all the fields we are occupying at the present time; but within our bounds are several needy sections inviting our entrance. First, there is a large valley lying north of Winnemucca, where there is much wealth and no religious service. I visited this valley (Paradise) early in the year; saw its needs, but was quite helpless to meet

them. They desire a pastor, and while I could not supply them with one I endeavored to open the way to such an end. Brother T. E. Sisson, a very efficient financier, stationed at Winnemucca, went up to this country, and in a short time secured subscriptions sufficient to insure the building of a church, which will be erected the coming year. If the right man can be found, and sent there, the whole valley will unite to sustain him and build a church. Second, Elko has been abandoned to its fate, and they plead for a man. Third, there is a large territory embracing Big Prairie and Round Valley, with the towns of Adin, Bieber and Hayden Hill, greatly in need of church work. Fourth, Willow Creek, and Horse Lake Valleys, furnish another good field. So also Long Valley, a stretch of over forty miles of country, well settled with rich farmers and stock men, with no religious service during the entire year, except as our preachers, passing through occasionally, preach a sermon. Then there is a large field east of Elko and south-east of Eureka, with intervening points and towns enough to employ six or seven Methodist preachers; but to give them the needed Gospel ministry would require at least an addition of \$1,200 to our Missionary appropriation.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent of Miss'n.	\$500	Coleville.....	100	SCHOOLS.	
Carson City.....	140	Truckee.....	100		
Genoa.....	150	Lovelock.....	180	Inyo Academy.....	\$800
Loyalton.....	200	PineCreek and DavisCreek	100	Other schools.....	200
Quincy.....	180	Lakeview.....	150		
Cedarville.....	200	Fall River.....	150	Total for schools...	\$1,000
Susanville.....	100	Paradise Valley.....	200		
Eureka and Ruby Hill...	150			Missions, 15; Money,	\$4,000.
Bodie.....	100	Total	\$3,000		

NEW MEXICO.

Commenced in 1850. Organized in 1884.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP BOWMAN.

Missionaries.

S. W. THORNTON, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Albuquerque, N. M.)

Albuquerque, Almon F. Hoyt; *El Paso*, J. W. Sinnock; *Kingston*, N. W. Chase; *Las Cruces*, J. H. Fraser; *Las Vegas*, W. R. Kistler; *Raton*, G. W. Ray; *Santa Fé*, O. J. Moore; *Silver City*, W. H. Williams; *Socorro*, J. A. Lowe; *Springer*, to be supplied.

A. F. Hoyt, President of Albuquerque College.

S. W. Thornton, Superintendent, writes :

The year now closing has been one of steady prosperity. The statistics will show an increase, not as large as hoped for, but, in view of the difficulties we meet, most gratifying.

Four of our charges have suffered by reason of removal of preachers during the year. We believe that on the whole our preachers have been

true and faithful; there is a growing attendance in the congregations; but we lament that the year has not been marked with special revival interest.

The benevolent collections have all been taken. The assessment by the Board of Church Extension of \$100 has been met, and on the "million line" we have raised \$1 15 per member.

In order that you may see how generously our people give let me say that, while this has been a close year financially, yet they have raised and paid for self-support—that is, for pastors' salaries, for current expenses, and for benevolent claims—to the amount of \$25 48 cents per member. Our greatest success this year has been in the establishing of the "Albuquerque College."

The dream and hopes of the past years, of planting an institution of learning in New Mexico, have at last been accomplished, and we have today a building and property that will answer the purpose for a beginning worth at least \$6,000, a faculty of 4 first-class teachers, and an enrollment of 93 students.

Our college is chartered under the laws of New Mexico, which exempts all school property from taxation, and we have an excellent board of fifteen trustees. The enterprising citizens of Albuquerque gave the money for the purchase of the building. This is a frame, 36x100, two story, containing 32 rooms.

It is to be a boarding-school, and is for both sexes. We shall have lodging for forty students; but at present our treasury is exhausted, and we must appeal to the Church at large for means to furnish the rooms and complete the furnishing of the college. The trustees will need \$2,000 additional to carry the college through its first year, but we believe the Lord will provide. We appeal to his stewards to help "just a little" in this hour of our need.

DETAILED STATEMENTS.

Albuquerque. Our work here is of vital importance. This city is nearly in the center of the Territory. By its location it is and must be the railway and commercial city of importance. Two railroads center here and others are projected.

The city is located in the rich and fertile valley of the Rio Grande, one of the finest fruit countries in the world. The Mesa Canal Company has been organized, the purpose of which is to bring thousands of acres under irrigation. It is in the very nature of things that the tide of immigration will soon fill this valley with people, and the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ must meet them with the Gospel.

We have a good church and a faithful little band of Methodists in Albuquerque. Rev. A. F. Hoyt, President of Albuquerque College, is pastor, and under his ministrations the church is springing into new life.

As I rewrite this report I state the glad news that on Sunday, the closing day of our Mission Conference, *fourteen* persons united with the church in Albuquerque.

El Paso. El Paso is the county seat of El Paso County, Texas, and is twenty miles south of the New Mexico line. Four great railway lines center at this rapidly-growing city. It is the gateway to Mexico, and its merchants supply goods along hundreds of miles of these railroads. We entered this great field in 1886, and now have a membership of 25, a good congregation, with class and prayer meetings. We need a church and parsonage, and must have both in order to succeed.

Kingston. This is a mining town of about 2,000 population, in Sierra County, thirty miles from the railroad. Rev. N. W. Chase and wife went there a year ago, and began their work without church or organization. There is no church in the place, and Brother Chase had to preach in a lodge-room, or school-room, as opportunity afforded. Among the people there was little observance of the Sabbath or respect for religion. For months Brother and Sister Chase toiled on amid such discouragements as seemed to make success impossible. At last faith in God won the victory. A church organization was effected with twelve members. A congregation often of a hundred people crowded the school-room, numbers failing to gain admittance. A good Sunday-school has been organized, and now arrangements are being made to build a church.

Brother Chase also preaches at Hillsboro and Lake Valley, the former twelve and the latter thirty miles from Kingston.

It is generally conceded that the mines are but in the infancy of their development, and that these towns are permanent.

Las Vegas. Rev. W. R. Kistler closes his second year at Las Vegas. This is one of our oldest charges. We have a church and parsonage, but our membership is small and has not yet reached the point of self-support.

Raton. Rev. J. W. Sinnock closed a successful three years' pastorate March 31, and was succeeded by Rev. G. W. Ray. Our church at Raton has slowly but steadily prospered, and the reports of the year are highly gratifying.

Santa Fé. Rev. O. J. Moore is pastor. The fruits of the revival of a year ago yet remain, and our work in that difficult field is prosperous. We are at great disadvantage in Santa Fé from the fact that our church-building is in the wrong locality.

For the best interests of our work we should build a new church in the American portion of the city, and the present building be occupied by our Mexican brethren.

We respectfully urge that the Boards of Missions and of Church Extension grant such aid as is necessary to accomplish this result.

Silver City. This is a live, enterprising town of about 2,000 population, situate in the south-western part of the Territory. We have a good church and parsonage and a small membership. Rev. A. A. Kidder gave up the work in July, and the charge was without a pastor until September, when Rev. J. H. Fraser was employed.

Socorro. The first three months of the year Rev. A. R. Jones was pastor.

Rev. J. P. Carley was then employed, but soon returned east on account of the illness of his wife. No supply could be secured until July, when Rev. J. A. Lowe was employed, and under his efficient labors there is hope of establishing a church.

Springer. This has been under my care, but it is now necessary that a preacher be employed. There are adjoining towns that need preaching, and a good circuit can be formed.

Las Cruces. This is the county seat of Dona Ana County, and is in the famous Mesilla Valley that is now rapidly filling up with settlers, and we urge that it be supplied with a preacher.

Personally I rejoice in the merciful Providence that has kept me safely through the year. I have filled all the quarterly appointments, have kept up charges in the absence of a pastor, and traveled in all 25,500 miles. I have implicit faith in the future of the Church in New Mexico. The field has been difficult, but God will honor his own word here as elsewhere, and the blessed gospel of light will prove to be the salvation of this people.

NEW MEXICO SPANISH.

Commenced in 1850. Organized in 1884.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP BOWMAN.

Missionaries.

THOMAS HARWOOD, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Socorro, N. M.)

Albuquerque Circuit, T. M. Harwood. *Antonchico*, to be supplied. *Chilili Circuit*, Juan Garcia. *Conejos and Costilla*, A. Jacobs (one to be supplied). *Dona Ana Circuit*, S. Garcia. *El Paso*, David Alva. *Espanola*, O. Torres. *Hillsboro*, C. Salazar. *La Joya*, Teodocio Chavez. *La Mesilla Valley*, T. Acebes. *Las Cruces*, B. Gutierrez. *Peralta*, J. F. Cordova. *San Antonio*, M. Serna. *San Pedro*, to be supplied. *Santa Fé*, F. N. Cordova. *Socorro*, Benito Garcia. *Springer*, J. Sandaval. *Taos Circuit*, Abr. Marchand. *North Taos Circuit*, to be supplied. *Tiptonville*, L. Frampton. *Tramperos*, to be supplied. *Gallina*, Ep. Flores. *Val Verde*, Marcos Barela. *Wagon Mound*, L. Vargas.

Superintendent Harwood's report:

In presenting this annual report of the eighteenth year of my labors in this field I beg first of all to say, "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ," and who hath enabled us "to be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord," for we know "that (our) labor is not in vain in the Lord." We have had victory over the "Man of sin," for we have brought from his ranks during the past year over 300 souls. The Lord be praised!

Our *Church Work*. We have occupied during the past year 24 places. These, with few exceptions, might be called centers, for nearly all of them have other preaching-places, numbering in all some 70.

These appointments have been filled with 19 elders and deacons, and 2 preachers on trial, and a few local preachers, all of whom, except the local preachers, are members and probationers in the Colorado Conference.

We present the following outline of the work.

First Group. This group lies northward from Las Vegas and east of the main range of mountains, and in the north-east part of the Territory, and extends along the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, about 100 miles into the Territory from the Colorado line. It has Springer, Wagon Mound and Watrous on the line of railroad; Tiptonville, Gallina, Ocate and intermediate points west, and Tramperos, etc., east of the road. The last-named place lies out east some 70 miles from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, and is on the new line of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth road, now rapidly building its way through. But we were there first, with some 30 members, and planning to build a church. One of our preachers, L. Frampton, is planting a colony—a Mexican Methodist colony—in a fine section of farming and grazing country. This group embraces a population of some 40,000 Mexicans, and, perhaps, including Las Vegas, 15,000 Americans. I ought to have named

in this group Antonchico, left to be supplied, some 30 miles southward from Las Vegas, and on the Pecos River, and likely to become a central and railroad point on the projected Atlantic and Pacific road. In this group we have five preachers and three mission schools: Tiptonville, Wagon Mound, and one out at the Methodist Colony.

Second Group. This group lies in the north and north-western part of the Territory, and centers on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, and northward from Santa Fé, and reaching up into Colorado about 150 miles north of Santa Fé. It embraces Santa Fé, Espanola, Embrado and Concejos, on the line of the aforesaid road, also a few places west of the road; and east are Taos Circuit, North Taos Circuit, Costilla, San Pedro, and intermediate points reached from the centers. In this group we have four preachers, two supplies and three helpers. We have four schools in this group: one at Espanola, one at El Cerro, one at Red River, and the Kit Carson Seminary at Taos, in charge of A. Marchand, D.D., as principal, with assistants. He had during the past year 76 students. We are also building a church at Taos, and one at Espanola. This group embraces some 40,000 Mexicans and perhaps 12,000 Americans.

Third Group. The third group will commence at Albuquerque, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, and extends about 100 miles down said road and down the Rio Grande Valley to San Marcial, embracing Albuquerque, Peralta, Belon, La Joya, Socorro, San Antonio Circuit and Val Verde, all in the Rio Grande Valley and on or near the aforesaid railway. This group includes also a few points out in the Manzano Mountains. This group has six preachers. It embraces some 40,000 souls, including about 10,000 Americans. We have four churches and four parsonages in this group, four mission schools a part of the year at Peralta, La Joya, Socorro and Hot Springs.

Fourth Group. This group embraces Dona Ana, Las Cruces, Mesilla Valley, El Paso, Texas, Hillsboro, and several adjacent points, and Tularosa, left to be supplied. We have in this group four preachers. We only have two church-buildings and two parsonages in this group. We need several churches and parsonages, and more men. In fact, this is our need all along the line of our work. The most of this last group lies in the extreme south part of the Territory, on the Rio Grande, and on the same line of railroad. El Paso lies in Texas, and is a growing town. Hillsboro embraces a large section of country reaching over into Arizona. That is to say, we have a few members over in Arizona, some 18 in all. Tularosa lies east of the Rio Grande, out some 80 miles, more or less, in a fine farming and grazing country—fine for New Mexico.

In this group and at Dona Ana we dedicated a beautiful church-building in October last. This group has about 60,000 souls, including some 15,000 Americans and Mexicans in Arizona, within the limits of this portion of the work, and in Texas.

The statistics show an increase in nearly all the places occupied in our work. They show a general increase in members and probationers of over 300 souls. This speaks well for our hard-working Mexican preachers.

Our late Annual Meeting, held at Wagon Mound, and presided over by Bishop J. M. Walden, was a time of unusual spiritual power.

OUR SCHOOL WORK.

In addition to our regular mission work we have had mission schools at the following-named places: Tiptonville, Wagon Mound, Peralta, Socorro, Taos, Prado, Cerro, Red River, La Joya and Dona Ana and Espanola.

These schools are mostly on a small scale, but they meet the demands quite well; and in a country where public schools are not always possible, and among a people where they are not always practicable, even where they are possible, these mission schools come in nicely, and are almost indispensable to our missionary work.

They also have had an inspiring effect upon the people, encouraging them to establish schools where they likely otherwise would not. As I said a year ago so I will say again: "We need for our Spanish work a better-educated ministry. Public schools in many places, the railroads, and the influx of American people, all bear along the line of general intelligence. We must therefore have better advantages for those who seek our ministry. The most of those we now have are doing well, and will likely serve their day creditably; but some of them are showing age and will soon be called out of the ranks of labor to their reward." We still believe that this is the place, here in this hardy, pushing, vigorous Southwest, in the midst of these mingling American and Spanish elements, to educate and train men for the Spanish work, either for this field or for other Spanish-speaking countries. We have often called attention to the neglected Spanish-speaking people in Southern Colorado, Western Texas, Arizona and Southern California, all within the limits of our own happy and highly-favored Republic.

We sincerely hope and devoutly pray that the General Conference at its approaching session will lend a listening ear to any appeals that may come up from these long-neglected points.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Albuquerque.....	\$450 00	(Limitar) Colorado and	Assistants at Conejos..	\$125 00
" Rent.....	100 00	Santa Barbara.....	" " Taos.....	125 00
Albuquerque Circuit...	287 50	Peralta and Belen.....	" " " Circ't	125 00
Antonchico and Gallina	200 00	Socorro.....	(San Antonio) Tularoza.	150 00
Chilili	300 00	Socorro Circuit.....	Superintendent's Sal'ry.	1,200 00
Costilla, Cirio.....	125 00	Springer.....	Traveling Expenses....	366 50
Conejos and Circuit....	800 00	Taos.....	Paid on Land Property,	
Dona Ana.....	287 50	Taos Circuit.....	Espanola.....	200 00
Espanola.....	375 00	Tiptonville.....	Insurance of Property,	
Hillsboro.....	50 00	Tramperos.....	Tiptonville, 3 years..	120 00
La Joya.....	358 50	Val Verde.....	To Relief of T.M. Harwood	80 00
Las Cruces.....	450 00	Wagon Mound.....		
La Mesilla Valley.....	175 00	" " Rent...	Total for Missions.	\$11,650 00

SCHOOLS.

Antonchico.....	\$150 00	Socorro.....	375 50
Cerro.....	118 64	Taos, "Kit Carson Seminary"	280 65
Dona Ana.....	71 71	Tiptonville.....	124 00
Espanola.....	172 50	Wagon Mound.....	
Peralta.....	125 00		
Prado.....	57 00	Total for Schools..	\$1,500 00
Red River.....	75 00	Missions, 24; Money,	\$18,150.

STATISTICS OF NEW MEXICO (SPANISH).

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.																									
American Missionaries.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes and Schools.	Pages Printed during the year.	
Superintendent.....	1	1	16	17	50	20	10	1	2		1	20								\$5	\$8	\$17			
Albuquerque.....	1		7	4	50	10	10				1	10								5	30				
Albuquerque Circuit.....		1																							
Anton Chico.....																									
Chilili.....	1		16	10	60	20	10	4			1	20								5	25				
Colorado: Santa Barbara.....		1	18	11	70	20	5	1												3					
Costilla and Cerro.....	1		56	50				1	2				1	\$800	1	\$600				3	20				
Conejos.....																				10	30				
Doña Ana.....	1		10	10	40	25	2				1	12	1	1,500	1	600				5	65	\$125			
Espanola.....	1		85	8	200	25	1				1	15		1,000	1	600				5	1	80			
La Joya.....	1		36	13	50	15	12				1	10	1	1,000	1	600				5	71				
La Gallina and Ocate.....	1		27	12	30		8				1	27	1	1,000	1	600				5	50				
Las Cruces.....	1		44	14	100	50	12	4			1	30	1	1,000	1	800				7	110				
La Mesilla Valley.....		1																							
Peralta and Belen.....	1		67	26	200	50					30	1	32	1	1,500	1	1,500			12	3	100			
Socorro.....	1		17	5	50	20	2	1			110	1	9	1	2,000	1	2,000			5	120	466			
Socorro Circuit.....	1		35	19		35	5	8				15								10	5	13			
Springer.....			1	10	16	16					1	16								5	10				
Taos.....	1		28	99	250	25	9	2			1	16								5	40	130			
Taos Circuit.....		1	19	11	100	25	9	2			20	1	19							5	40				
Tiptonville.....	1		26	19	200	20	7	1			37	1	14	2	5,000	2	2,800	\$4,000	\$42 25	10	2	100			
Tularosa.....			4	7	40	18														5					
Tremperes.....		1	13	14	50	18	17				1	21								5					
Val Verde.....	1		57	27	220	65	13	1			1	50	1	1,000	1	600				5	60				
Wagon Mound.....	1		23	16	70	20	8	3			1	22	2	1,500	1	400				10	30				
Hillsborough.....			63	21	200	30		3																	
El Paso.....																									
San Pedro.....			41	18																					
Total for 1887.....	6	12	9	665	447	1,960	557	122	2,42	12	380	18	358	12	\$20,800	13	\$11,900	\$4,000	\$42 25	\$200	\$84	\$973	\$721	\$32 30,000	
Total for 1886.....	4	15	2	531	284		507	201	6,46	6	220	16	322	11	19,100	13	11,200	3,000	152 00	121	42	780	135	6	
Increase.....	2	7	7	137	163		50				6	160	2	36	1	1,200		700	1,000		79	193	586	26	

UTAH.

Commenced in 1870.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WARREN.

Missionaries.

T. C. ILIFF, *Superintendent*, (P. O., Salt Lake City.)

ENGLISH WORK.

Albion (Idaho), supplied by D. J. Frew. *Beaver*, J. D. Gillilan. *Fillmore*, to be supplied. *Heber*, supplied by W. W. Glanville. *Logan*, A. R. Archibald. *Mount Pleasant Circuit*, M. Nelson. *Murray*, E. C. Strout. *Nephi*, to be supplied. *Ogden*, G. E. Jayne. *Ovid Circuit (Idaho)*, to be supplied. *Oxford (Idaho)*, supplied by J. E. Turner. *Park City*, G. M. Jeffrey. *Provo*, J. P. Morris. *Salt Lake City*, First Church, C. L. Libby. *Salt Lake City Circuit*, E. C. Strout. *Tooele*, D. T. Hedges. J. W. Jackson, Chaplain United States Army, stationed at Camp Douglas.

Scandinavian Work.

Brigham City, supplied by H. N. Staalberg. *Cache Valley Circuit*, John Hansen. *Ephraim*, Martinus Nelson (Lars. C. Olsen, supply). *Ovid Circuit (Idaho)*, to be supplied. *Pleasant Grove*, Heckner. *Richfield Circuit*, E. E. Mork. *Salt Lake City*, P. A. H. Franklin. *Spanish Fork Circuit*, supplied by Henry Johnson.

Missionaries of the W. H. M. S.

Salt Lake City, Miss Martha A. Locke. *Ogden*, Mrs. Martha Skewes. *Provo*, Miss Mary H. Walters.

SCANDINAVIAN WORK.

San Pete Valley, Miss Lisa Saugstad. *Salt Lake City*, Mrs. N. Christopherson, Miss Mary Hoserud.

Teachers (English).

Salt Lake City Seminary, Prof. R. C. Story, Principal; Mrs. R. Story, assistant; Martha A. Locke, Cynthia S. Burnett, Elizabeth E. Holding, Frank Haines, Mrs. C. A. Manor, Mrs. J. B. Wilson, T. E. Harper. *Beaver*, James D. Gillilan, Mary Franklin. *Grantsville*, Wilma Burton. *Heber*, W. W. Glanville, May Glanville. *Murray*, Ella H. Young, Mrs. Brock. *Ogden*, Lewis M. Gillilan, Mrs. Lizzie M. Gillilan. *Ophir*, Mary Franklin, D. T. Simons. *Oxford (Idaho)*, J. E. Turner, Miss Van Wormer, Carrie Keeler. *Salt Lake City (Eleventh Ward)*, Marie Halvorsen, Alice Harper. *Logan*, Mrs. A. R. Archibald. *Provo*, Jennie F. Lincoln, May Engstrom, Eliza Dowdell.

Teachers (Scandinavian).

Mount Pleasant, Mary Helgeson, Petria Larson, Mrs. Beaumann. *Santaquin*, Ellen Johnson. *Moroni*, Mary Iverson. *Spanish Fork*, Bessie Helgeson. *Ephraim*, Emma Thorson. *Richfield*, Sophia Peterson. *Elsinore*, Elenora Nelson. *Levan*, Mattie Burkholder. *Hyrum*, to be supplied January 1. *Spring City*, to be supplied January 1.

Report of Superintendent Iliff:

The progress of the work in Utah has been steady and continuous, for the past five years. It has, probably, been even more extended and influential in educating public sentiment throughout the Church at large than it has been in converting the Mormons themselves, though the work of salvation among them has not been insignificant, as the tabulated and comparative statistics clearly show.

The religious situation in Utah is becoming more and more interesting. The leaders of the Mormon Church who have for years been pleading with their people to stand by the doctrine of polygamy, no matter how great the opposition of the Government might be, for the Lord would deliver them, were among the first to run. This is bringing about two hopeful results—1. There is more restlessness and dissatisfaction among the Mormon people than ever known before. 2. They are more accessible than ever to the truths of the Gospel. Our work was never so prosperous nor hopeful in Utah as at the present time. The congregations have been much larger the past year and the people, generally, more ready to talk about religion with our missionaries and teachers. "Are you reaching the Mormons?" is a question that is constantly asked. In answer let the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the mission answer. Additions in membership of Mormon parentage stand as follows.

Salt Lake City.....	6
Park City.....	2
Tooele.....	11
Provo.....	3
Santaquin.....	2
S. L. C. Scandinavian.....	2
Richfield.....	27
Mount Pleasant.....	23
Total.....	76

In a condensed statement of the number and names of the missions and missionaries we must leave unsaid many things which it would give us pleasure to record, and which would be a just tribute to the devoted company of men and women who are giving the best years of their lives to the successful development of Methodism in the Utah Mission. To be associated with and witness the sacrifices, the privations, the denials, of this loyal legion of the King's host, is a joy and inspiration that stirs the soul's depths with winning power.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1882.	1887.
Missionaries.....	5	21
Teachers.....	11	38
Woman's Home Missionaries.....	..	5
Churches.....	6	24
Members and probationers.....	183	509
Parsonages.....	3	9
Day-schools.....	5	23
Scholars.....	440	1,192
Scholars of Mormon parentage.....	279	747
Sabbath-schools.....	6	24
Sabbath-school officers and scholars.....	587	1,570
Average attendance at public worship.....	350	1,600
Value of church property.....	\$68,000	\$119,000

MONEYS RAISED.

Self-support and church building.....	\$3,439	\$9,012
Money from societies.....	8,800	42,000
Acquired new property.....	..	23,000
Raised for missions.....	141 95	542
Church Extension.....	16 25	150
Other benevolences.....	25 25	335

What do these facts and figures show? 1. A marked advance along all the lines of work in all the departments. 2. An awakened interest throughout the churches in the East in our Utah Mission work. But with all our grand work and generous expenditure the cry still rings over valleys and mountains, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." Cache Valley, with its 20,000 inhabitants, has but one English and one Danish Methodist preacher. Between Ogden and Park City is a large population without a single Methodist preacher. Between Ogden and Salt Lake City there is not a single Methodist preacher among the 8,000 people. Other fields are equally destitute of the Gospel, and call loudly for help.

In the day-schools the work reaches many families that are, or have been, Mormons, as the following table for 1886-'87 shows:

Beaver.....	58
Ephraim.....	17
Elsinore.....	23
Grantsville.....	17
Heber.....	83
Moroni.....	37
Mount Pleasant.....	67
Murray.....	39
Ogden.....	16
Oxford, Idaho.....	21
Ophir.....	11
Provo.....	68
Richfield.....	39
Santaquin.....	26
Salt Lake Seminary.....	32
Salt Lake, Eleventh Ward.....	96
Spanish Fork.....	38
Stockton.....	26
Tooele.....	29
Levan.....	24
Total.....	767

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

GENERAL WORK (ENGLISH).		SCANDINAVIAN.			
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	Superintendent.....	\$400	Ogden.....	\$550
Albion.....	460	Brigham City.....	500	Oxford.....	400
Beaver.....	600	Cache Valley.....	600	Ophir.....	100
Heber.....	200	Ephraim.....	750	Provo.....	400
Logan.....	600	Ovid.....	250	Salt Lake Seminary.....	2,600
Mount Pleasant.....	250	Pleasant Grove.....	500	Salt Lake; 11th Ward.....	750
Murray.....	80	Richfield.....	540	Tooele.....	350
Ogden.....	640	Salt Lake City.....	900	Stockton.....	300
Ovid.....	250	Spanish Fork.....	550	Total.....	\$6,450
Oxford.....	560			SCHOOLS (SCANDINAVIAN).	
Park City.....	500	Total.....	\$4,990	Ephraim.....	\$300
Provo.....	600			Levan.....	500
Salt Lake City.....	600	SCHOOLS (ENGLISH).		Santaquin.....	400
Salt Lake City Circuit.....	500	Beaver.....	\$200	Hyrum.....	200
Tooele.....	500	Heber.....	400	Incidentals.....	132
Total.....	\$7,540	Murray.....	400	Total.....	\$1,532

GENERAL STATEMENT.

General work (English).....	\$7,540	Missions (English).....	14
" " (Scandinavian).....	4,990	" (Scandinavian).....	9
Schools (English).....	6,450	Schools (English).....	11
" (Scandinavian).....	1,532	" (Scandinavian).....	4
General work, English: For incidental expenses.....	288		
For schools, English.....	700		
Grand Total.....	\$21,500		

CIRCUIT OR
STATION.

Circuit or Station.		Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Missionaries, Woman's Home Miss. Society.	Workers of Woman's Home Miss. Society.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches, Chapels and Ground.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
Albion Circuit (Idaho).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..	85	1	1	1	1	60	1	\$1,800	..	1	\$200	\$300	\$10 00	\$5 00	\$95 00	\$600	\$100 00
Beaver Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..	65	..	..	1	1	1	45	..	1	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Helen Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..	65	..	2	2	1	83	1	75	1	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Logan Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
McClelland Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murray Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..	80	..	..	..	1	1	38	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oakland Circuit (Idaho).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	19	80	20	..	6	1	100	1	185	2	9,000	18	1	500	600	15 00	18 00	60 00	10	
Park City Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	17	50	16	6	39	1	42	1	42	1	1,600	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provo Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	95	4	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	2,000	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt Lake City Circuit.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	81	5	75	4	..	1	1	68	1	118	1	1,500	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt Lake City Circuit—First Church.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	136	40	175	23	3	12	1	205	1	196	1	50,000	150	..	12,000	250	..	..	..	..
Salt Lake City Circuit—Temple Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	19	150	12	..	8	4	193	4	147	3	2,500	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superintendent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	125	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Work.																												
Bingham City.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	80	1	1	15	1	85	1	800	2	..	200	2 50
Flamingo Valley Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	60	..	..	2	1	15	1	85	..	700	10	..	..	..	..	5 00	..	..
Pharm Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	4	..	120	10	5	5	4	140	8	120	4	5,600	85	..	1,000	..	..	10 00	..	..
Pleasant Grove Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richfield Circuit.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	20	15	100	15	..	6	2	49	2	82	2	3,200	10	..	900	..	..	7 00	..	..
Salt Lake City.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	20	10	45	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	14,000	80	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..
Spanish Fork Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	3	70	6	1	10	3	94	3	110	3	2,500	10	..	..	..	..	8 00	..	..
Total.....	24	22	5	5	4	1	18	84	161	1,345	1,321	112	110	22	1,233	25	1,572	27	\$105,500	5	9	\$15,600	\$2,650	\$542 00	\$478 16	\$2,921 75	\$19,670	\$1,615 50
Last year.....	22	19	3	3	4	1	6	86	801	147	1,321	119	113	22	1,025	20	1,147	23	96,750	5	7	11,950	1,220	884 00	475 00	2,181 00	8,434	2,176

MISSIONS ADMINISTERED BY CONFERENCES.

IN addition to the Domestic Missions that are administered as Foreign we have another class administered by Annual Conferences. The Discipline enjoins upon such Conferences the duty of a strict examination of all the missions within their bounds, with a view to having upon the list none except those which are specially in need of aid. Each Conference is also required to report annually to the secretaries of the Missionary Society, at New York, the names of the charges or districts to which such Conference appropriates any part of the money granted to it by the General Missionary Committee. It must also report the *amount* allowed to each charge or district. The names and amounts so reported are published in the Annual Report of the Missionary Society, and by means of such publication those who are interested in the matter may see for themselves just what disposition is made of the moneys appropriated to the Annual Conferences for missionary purposes.

These moneys are applied toward the advancement of the work among people of many nationalities. The reports which follow exhibit some of the results that have been attained among the American Indians, the Welsh, French, German, Scandinavian, Bohemian, Chinese and Japanese, as well as English-speaking peoples.

AMERICAN INDIANS.

Commenced in 1814.

We extract the following from an article by Dr. James E. Rhoads, President of Bryn Mawr College:

The Indian population in the United States and Territories, exclusive of those in Alaska, according to the last report, is 2,644,369. The number in Alaska is estimated to be from twenty to thirty thousand. Major

Powell is of the opinion that the Indians slowly increase, or at least do not diminish in numbers. Of the 300,000 Indians only a few Apaches in Arizona can now be considered hostile to the Government, perhaps two hundred in all; the rest are peaceable, and likely to remain so unless provoked to some blind outbreak by injustice or cruelty.

The Indians of proper age to attend school number about 50,000. With one third of the children of suitable age already enrolled in schools, it cannot be difficult for our nation to place the other two thirds under like conditions, and thus raise no more wild Indians. This is altogether feasible, and our people should see that the Government is supplied with funds to perfect this school system until it brings every child under its benign influences.

But education should not only be secular but religious. Christianity alone can so transform the character of this race as to make it sustain the duties and responsibilities of civilized peoples. The Churches have done much to aid the Government in its difficult task, and it will be most short-sighted policy if the present and future administrations do not foster the educational work of the churches.

There is no field of mission enterprise which yields larger numerical returns than that of our native tribes. There are no complete statistics of church membership, but there were last year 222 missionaries sustained among them by various religious denominations, and they had 325 places of worship. From the days of Brainard, of the first Moravians, and of the early Roman Catholic missionaries, devoted men and women have sought to carry to the Indians the inestimable benefits of Christianity. Much has been achieved, but much remains to be done, and more than sixty tribes and bands, with a population of 66,668 yet without the Gospel, should rapidly be brought within the mission fields of the churches of America.

Central New York Conference, Syracuse District. The presiding elder reports:

ONONDAGA INDIAN MISSIONS.

Probationers, 10; full number, 60; local preachers, 2; baptisms, children, 2; adults, 20. Church property—church, 1; value, \$2,000; parsonage, 1; value, \$1,000; expended for repairs, \$50; incidental expenses, \$40. Sunday-school, 1; 1 officer and teacher, the missionary; scholars, 40; raised for missions, \$7; other benevolences, \$7; salary of missionary, \$500.

In respect to the Onondaga Indian Mission, of which, in my report one year since, I spoke with some uncertainty, I can now speak more encouragingly. The Indians are in harmony with each other and with the missionary, Brother Abram Fancher. Some of the pagans (if it can be said there are any real pagans among them) are coming to our services, and are seeking the Lord and presenting their children for Christian baptism. Our last quarterly meeting was a precious season of grace and holy fellowship. I am very hopeful for our work there.

The Indians improve in their manner of living. Their homes are more tasteful and their manners more becoming, but they are not generally enterprising farmers.

The Rev. U. S. Beebe, Presiding Elder, Cazenovia District, writes :

The Oneida Indian Mission is located within the Cazenovia District, Central N. Y. Conference, and is connected with the Bennett's Corners Charge.

The Indians number 170, of whom 45 are members of our church. The pastor and missionary, Rev. B. C. Sherman, is holding a series of revival meetings among the Indians; 25 have been hopefully converted during the past two months. There seems to be a more general religious interest among them than has prevailed in some years.

Two secular schools are maintained. The school-houses are built by the State and the teachers paid from State moneys. There is one old dilapidated church on the mission grounds. A new one is greatly needed. Could we have an appropriation of a few hundred dollars I think the amount could be more than duplicated by friends of the mission in the neighborhood, and a comfortable church secured.

Columbia River Conference. The Committee on the condition of the Indians report :

That the views this Conference has exhumed year after year in regard to the Indian work among us and our duty to it remain unchanged. We cannot afford to forget or neglect the feeble remnant that now remains of the tribes that once inhabited these lands. We have taken them the Gospel, and many have been savingly reached by its power and lifted by it into a Christian life. We must continue to give them what has thus saved them. But we are pained to note that (owing, doubtless, to the fact that the Yakima Agency, where are located the only Indian people among whom this Conference labors, under the present system and policy of the Government) there has been a serious diminution in the number of Indian church members, the number having decreased from more than 300 to about 150 in a few years. The school-work, too, through which so much was done in our early presence with them, has been largely broken up. We believe this to be the most essential department of work among them, as almost our only hope for the future of the Indian people is in our being able to educate the children, and, with the elements of Christianity, give them also the aspirations of civilized life. We are glad to understand that a cultivated and devoted young lady is soon to take the place of teacher among them, and hope for much good from her work. In such form as appears best from time to time this Conference is pledged to give these people pastoral and ministerial care of the most efficient kind, and we assure our Indian brethren that we bear them and their people on our hearts, and will not cease to labor for their good.

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, Presiding Elder Marquette District, Detroit Conference, writes :

There are four Indian mission stations on this district : Munising, Iroquois Point, Hannahville and Kewawenon.

The little band of Indians at Munising have completed their new church, which was dedicated December 28, 1887.

Since the Indian Agent has withdrawn Government aid, the Indians have formed a school district under State laws, engaged a teacher, and their school appears to be prosperous.

The school at Iroquois Point under the care of Brother Hemstock, our pastor and teacher there, is in good condition, and the young people added to our church there last year are still giving evidence of sound conversion.

A new church at this mission is a pressing necessity, which will, I trust, receive the immediate attention of the Church.

The Hannahville Mission, I regret to say, is without a school, and as the missionary appropriation was wholly inadequate for the support of a missionary I have been obliged to put it under the care of Brother James Pascoe, our pastor at Gladstone. He visits these Indians once in two weeks, and gives them such care as his other labors will permit.

We have a small settlement with a Government school near Detour. Our mission at Iroquois Point is some sixty miles distant. The next settlement is at Munising, one hundred miles farther this way. Our Indians at Kewawenon and the Catholic band at Baraga are still another hundred miles farther on up the lake, while the Hannahville Mission, near the shore of Lake Michigan, is a hundred miles from either of these bands.

In the Government mission and district schools the aggregate attendance of scholars will probably not average over 150.

As white settlements are forming around most of these Indian missions, I trust the day is not far distant when they can become appointments in connection with white charges and the expense to the Missionary Society lessened, if not wholly abolished.

The Secretary of the Genesee Conference sends us the following :

There are two missions within the bounds of Genesee Conference, both to Indians. One is on the Cattaraugus Reservation, in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and is connected with Gowanda charge, Buffalo district. The appropriation for the current year is \$300. The other mission is on the Tonawanda Reservation, Genesee County, N. Y., and is connected with Alabama charge, Genesee District. The appropriation is \$150.

The secretary of the Michigan Conference sends the following statement regarding our Indian missions in that Conference :

These missions, six in number, are as follows :

On Grand Traverse District, three—Northport, Petoskey, and Elk Rapids ; on Big Rapids District, two—Isabella and Riverton, and on Kalamazoo District one, Nottawa and Bradley.

GRAND TRAVERSE DISTRICT.

Northport. This mission is located on the peninsula between Grand Traverse Bay and Lake Mission. Between two and three hundred Indians reside on the reservation, all of whom are poor and able to do but little toward self-support. About one hundred are Christians and belong to the mission. The spiritual condition is fairly prosperous; a revival is at present in progress. Rev. Irving Eagle, pastor of the English church, is in charge of the mission, and is aided by Rev. John Jacobs, native local preacher and interpreter.

Elk Rapids. This mission is in charge of Rev. A. J. Eldred, of the English church, with George Nada, interpreter. The reservation is on the east shore of Grand Traverse Bay and embraces about 150 Indians, of whom 51 are members of the mission. They are doing fairly well, but are poor, and the native helper gets but little support.

Petoskey. This mission, on the south shore of Little Traverse Bay, is in charge of Rev. John R. Robinson, missionary. Brother Robinson is a half-breed, has spent his life among the Indians, is thoroughly conversant with the work and its needs, and, withal, an intelligent and eloquent preacher.

The mission numbers 95 among a population of 200, and, spiritually, is doing well. But, like the others, they are *very poor*, and can furnish but little toward self-support.

It must be remembered that these Indian bands are but remnants of once mighty tribes, to-day living among the white successors to their early homes, but among whom they are ostracized and neglected. They have but little and can earn but little, for employers prefer white labor. With the meager sums appropriated by the Missionary Society but little can be done more than to maintain existence. The need is *more money*, which would provide better service, and from which would flow greater prosperity.

BIG RAPIDS DISTRICT.

Riverton. This mission is under the care of Rev. J. O. Snyder, pastor of the white work, and numbers over 100 Indians, less than half of whom are members, but are doing fairly well.

Isabella. This is also under the care of the white preacher in charge of the adjoining circuit.

About 100 of the 500 Indians in the reservation are members. Last year a good camp-meeting was held among the Indians, resulting in great strengthening of faith and several conversions.

The great need of Isabella Mission is a missionary devoted entirely to the care of the Indians. The Government schools are broken up, the Indians are practically ostracized from the white schools, and the children are growing up in ignorance and going to the bad generally. A suitable man would be at hand to preach and teach if the money to furnish a support could be forthcoming.

KALAMAZOO DISTRICT.

Nottawa and Bradley. This mission consists of two small bands, numbering together 66 members. It is in charge of Rev. John Mastay Walker (Walker is the English for Mastay), an Indian preacher.

St. Regis Indians, Northern New York Conference. Ebenezer Arnold, Missionary in charge, reports :

Our mission at St. Regis began in 1847. The tribes then numbered about 1,500, and their condition was wretched enough. Their lands were mostly covered with forest. Drunkenness and vice were general, and if under check at all it was the lack of money to meet expenses.

Our form of religion, fortunately, took its first and deepest root in as favorable soil as could be found there, and its early growth of fruit attracted much attention. It also provoked fierce persecution, so that our people were denied burial on the reservation and their right in the Government schools and annuities. They at once set to work to clear lands and plant and cultivate ; but their crops were seized by the chiefs under the claim that they "had not paid tithes to the priest." But appeals to the State were, after awhile, successful, and from all the light of our mission's early dawn and steady rising a brighter day broke upon the whole band, and they soon fell into line and followed on, though slowly, toward a higher and better condition as a people.

Our mission also led the way to *material prosperity*. The farms and buildings are usually small and the stock not numerous, but in their farming, building, dairying, care of stock, house-keeping, cooking, equipping, and clothing, their ingenuity and taste are above a considerable class of our own citizens. This estimate applies principally to farmers and mechanics dispersed over the reservations, and not to St. Regis villagers. These still huddle around the old stone cathedral in an unthrifty condition.

The St. Regis Indians number now about 3,000 souls. Bishop Janes thought our mission among them a very important one. He and the early missionaries finding Hoyansburg occupying a central position, both for the State and Canadian reserves, purchased these ample grounds (two and one half acres), and had them deeded to the Missionary Society.

The first eighteen years of the mission proved prosperous, conversions appeared sound, and the church exerted a strong influence over the tribe. Then, unfortunately, it passed for twenty years under Indian management. Principle gradually gave place to fitful emotion ; Bible knowledge rapidly went down ; Methodist rules were totally disregarded except in connection with Quarterly Meetings ; large numbers were alternately recognized as members on slight evidence and "turned out" without evidence or trial.

The State and Provincial schools for these Indians are all inefficient. Though well located, and fully supported, they are all very small and of unsteady attendance, and all under Roman Catholic management ; and,

whether from design or sheer neglect, they leave their pupils a little short of ability to read the Bible understandingly, and so, for any help they afford or ever have given the Indians in unlocking the storehouse of religious truth, or educating a good conscience, they never have been of much service, and, indeed, cannot show a single plank they have laid across the deep chasm separating intellectual barbarism from the reading of an enlightened age, nor a solitary teacher, of all their pupils for a half century, able to span that chasm!

Has not the time fully come when our glorious Missionary Church absolutely must meet and conquer these embarrassments, and bridge over this "great gulf" by an efficient St. Regis Indian High School, doing what these common schools never have done.

The Committee on Indian Missions in the Puget Sound Conference report as follows :

The Indians within the bounds of this Conference are numerous, residing on different Government reserves and also on their lands of 160-acre farms in severalty. The Nooksack tribe of Indians are occupying land possessed by their forefathers, and now set apart in claims for individuals and families of this once powerful but now weak and decaying people.

They are living for twenty miles interspersed among the white people along the Nooksack River, in Whatcom County, and the north-west part of this Territory.

This tribe, about 200 in number, consider themselves Methodists, and are under the supervision and care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have been for some years past. There are about 130 of the tribe in church membership and on trial.

There is a church and parsonage and one acre of good land, on which the buildings stand, deeded to our church by the late Jennie Olusius, wife of the deceased "Tyee George" Olusius, who died last year. We have among these Indians a good congregation of God-fearing people, 2 local preachers, 1 class-leader, and 1 policeman, who also acts as sexton and overseer of the congregation. The meetings from Sabbath to Sabbath lately are united and spiritual. Singing, prayer and the relation of religious experience, with sermon and exhortation, make up the Sunday service. The pastor, having five other appointments to attend to, has given a part of his time to the general oversight of all the work, both of the school and church, among them. The school, taught by Mrs. M. E. Flinn for the last two years, was for some time during the past school-year of nine or ten months from various causes, which we need not here mention, partially interrupted. Thirty Bibles were obtained by donation through the agent of the American Bible Society, Brother Hetzler, and were placed in the school, for which we express our hearty thanks.

The youths and children attending the school made in most cases rapid progress in the various studies, and if the parents and guardians could understand and appreciate the advantages and blessings of our work in

church and school, for their own and for their children's advancement in Christian knowledge and civilization, we are sure they would be more prompt and self-denying in working with the agencies of the church now in the field for the benefit of the entire tribe; but this also is a business of education and Christianity.

These people during the last year have been more diligent than formerly in the cultivation of their farms, and will reap the reward in better crops and more extended clearance of forest land. Their living is made by hunting, fishing and farming, and they find a good deal of work in their spare time among their white neighbors, and receive remunerative wages for their toil.

But this people are passing away—dying rapidly. What we do as a church for their salvation must be done now. *Now* with them is the *day of salvation*; a few years hence and they will have gone to the other side. They are capable of salvation. For these our Saviour Jesus Christ tasted death; for them the Holy Ghost is present to sanctify and save. They are desirous that more of the pastor's time and service should be spent among them, performing all the duties of his office for their spiritual and social welfare, and this your committee recommend, if the work of the circuit on which they live can be so adjusted that neither whites nor Indians shall have just cause to complain of want of interest in their spiritual destiny.

Appleton District, Wisconsin Conference, J. D. Cole, P. E., writes:

I desire to make the following report concerning the Oneida Indian Mission, which is within the bounds of Appleton District, Wisconsin Conference:

The mission is in a very healthy and prosperous condition.

Rev. Joel Howd, a member of the Central New York Conference, and his most capable and devoted wife, have charge of the mission. Number of members, 260; probationers, 50; 1 Sunday-school, in a flourishing condition, and a large and reverent congregation.

There are in the mission 7 local preachers, 1 of whom is ordained, 2 exhorters, and several class-leaders. These constitute a very efficient working force, holding services at different places throughout the reservation, where there are about 1,800 people, and I think it is safe to say that at least one half of that number are dependent on us for religious services. The mission parsonage is in good condition, upward of \$300 having been expended in repairs recently; the house is probably worth \$800. The mission church is old, and somewhat dilapidated. Something will have to be done soon to secure better accommodations for our large and interesting congregation. The Indians have raised upward of \$400, to be applied either on building a new church or repairing the old one. The question is asked, "When will this mission become self-supporting?" I cannot answer. The Indians cheerfully contribute to the presiding elder's support \$32 a year, and last year they gave to missions \$55.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

Central New York.		Hannahville.....	\$100	Elk Rapids Mission.....	\$50
Oneida.....	\$200	Iroquois.....	100	Grand Traverse District.....	100
Onondaga.....	300	Missions, 6; Money, \$700.		Missions, 7; Money, \$850.	
Missions, 2; Money, \$500.		Genesee.		Puget Sound.	
Columbia River.		Gowanda.....	\$300	Nooksack Mission.....	\$500
Yakima and surrounding tribes.....	\$1,000	Seneca.....	150	Mission, 1; Money, \$500.	
Mission, 1; Money, \$1,000.		Missions, 2; Money, \$450.		Northern New York.	
Detroit.		Michigan.		St. Regis Mission.....	\$500
Taymouth.....	\$150	Riverton Mission.....	\$90	Mission, 1; Money, \$500.	
Saginaw and Pinconning..	150	Isabella.....	160	Wisconsin.	
Kewawenon.....	100	Big Rapids District.....	150	Oneidas.....	\$400
Munising.....	100	Northport Mission.....	100	Mission, 1; Money, \$400.	
		Petoskey.....	200		

WELSH.

Commenced in 1828.

The Rev. W. R. Griffith writes, concerning the Welsh work under his supervision, as follows :

The Welsh work in the Methodist Episcopal Church has never been so important as it is now.

There are demands from scores of places all the time wanting us to send them preachers and organize Methodist churches.

The church in Utica, Northern New York Conference, the first in America, is prospering. We have now a beautiful church edifice, which was dedicated last fall. It cost \$15,000. There is \$4,000 yet unpaid. We expect to clear it this year. The churches in different Conferences have subscribed liberally toward this church edifice. Our people are coming over from Wales all the time, and find here a home. In this way they get to be Americanized, as well as Christianized. As it has been, so it will be, a feeder for the American churches.

Last November I was called to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and at the request of some of our people who were members in a Welsh Calvinistic church there I organized a Methodist Episcopal Church with 12 members. Already it has grown to 55 members. The hall we hired is too small for the large congregation which is coming to hear "the truth as it is in Jesus," and as we preach it. There are 7,000 Welsh people in this place, and we ought to have a strong church here soon.

About the same time I was invited to Chicago to organize a church. This we did with 15 members. Since then it has grown much.

We found that Jackson Street Methodist Episcopal Church was for sale. It is a nice, good building, offered very cheap. Mrs. Mary Williams bought it, paid cash for it, and gave it to the Methodist Episcopal Church forever. It will cost her, when complete, about \$8,000. This Sister Williams is a pious Welsh lady, one of the oldest members of old Clark Street Church. She has worked hard, been very saving, accumulated some wealth, and is going to give it all to the Saviour of her soul.

In these new churches, which were started so recently, many souls have been saved already. There are many other places waiting for us. The field is white for the harvest among tens of thousands of our countrymen in this land who are thirsting for the Gospel as we preach it. There are preachers willing to come over and help. With manly and godly effort and little expense we could plant a Methodist church in every Welsh settlement, among 200,000 of our country people, and offer a personal salvation as an inheritance to every woman and man, and bring thousands to Christ and to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

There are seven places where we ought to, if possible, and organize churches this year.

The following report comes from the Rev. Luke Hitchcock, of Chicago, Superintendent of City Missions:

The Welsh Mission has just been successfully started, but it is too soon to give very special results. A small class has been formed and regular services established.

The work is under the care of Rev. L. Meredith, of the Rock River Conference. A special friend of the mission and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church has furnished the means to purchase a church for their use that will be very convenient, and accommodate them for the present. The property is valued at \$5,000 or \$6,000.

The congregations are increasing, and a general interest is being awakened in behalf of the mission that indicates a permanent growth, and larger success in the near future.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Northern New York.	
Utica.....	\$400
Mission, 1; Money, \$400.	

FRENCH.

Commenced in 1881.

Central Illinois Conference, Rev. N. W. Deveneau writes as follows:

In making this, my yearly report, I can but praise God and take courage. The French work in Central Illinois Conference is not what I wish it was, for I have a high ideal; but we are getting rooted and grounded, and as the tree grows more abundant will be its fruit. The French work of the Central Illinois Conference includes Kankakee, Ill., and Papineau and L'Erable, or Frenchtown, Ill., and Brazil, Ind. I have preached every Sunday except when south, in Kankakee, most of the time twice a Sunday. During the summer I preached several times Sunday in Papineau, fifteen miles east. In Frenchtown I have visited the people about once a quarter, and have been called by sickness to visit there oftener.

In Papineau we have lost 2 by death, and during the last few years 17

by letters of removal. In Kankakee we have taken 3 into the church, 2 young men and 1 young married woman, all 3 having been prominent Roman Catholics. I was away during a part of the winter in which I had intended holding special meetings. In January, at the request of Bishop Mallalieu, I went to New Orleans, where within six weeks I preached forty times and lectured several times, and made a hundred and more visits among the people. My wife, who was there with me, almost daily went visiting among the people, inviting them out to our services. We were cordially received among the French-speaking people, both white and colored. We distributed several hundred tracts.

I wish to say in regard to the Kankakee Mission, that our people are showing their worth by their hearty contributions to the cause of Christ. We were assessed \$60 for benevolences, which was given, and besides \$48 74 was given toward the incidentals of the church, and \$82 toward the preacher's salary, from 24 members, all poor. At three places we report 50 members and 16 probationers.

In Brazil, Ind., our French work has been growing under the care of my colleague, Rev. P. J. Robidoux, who has been in charge of our work there the last year. On going there he rented a house with the understanding that they were to arrange it like a church. He and his brethren transformed the tenement house into a comfortable chapel, capable of seating from 120 to 130 people. During last winter he taught a night-school among the French people who desired to learn English, and thus reached Roman Catholics who have since been converted. He reported at Conference 41 members, and congregations from 80 to 100, and a nice Sunday-school of an average of 25 members. These people during their first year of their Christian life have contributed over \$240 for the cause of God. At our Conference the fore part of last month Bishop Foss transferred my colleague, Rev. P. J. Robidoux, to New Orleans to continue laboring in French work begun there. I am supplying Brazil, preaching alternately there a Sunday and at Kankakee a Sunday, until we procure another man for Brazil Mission. We are now corresponding with one whom we have some hopes of getting.

Chicago, with its 20,000 French population, is still waiting for some one to put in the sickle. The fields are white for harvest, but laborers are few. We will pray and labor, trusting the Master to raise up laborers.

The following, relative to our French work in Louisiana, is furnished by the Rev. W. P. McLaughlin, Presiding Elder, Mission District, Louisiana Conference:

In New Orleans and the parishes of Southern Louisiana there are probably 200,000 French-speaking people. For more than 150 years the Roman Catholic Church has been the only one known among them. By the appointment and direction of Bishop Mallalieu, I began work among these people February 7, 1886.

L'Evangeliste, the organ of the Wesleyan Church of France, has several times referred to our essay as one of much importance and interest.

Rev. R. W. McAll, the founder of the famous Evangelistic Mission in France, writes to me: "We have remembered your undertaking in our weekly Workers' Prayer-meeting; it has a place in our deepest sympathy, and it is our prayer that the power of the Divine Spirit may attend you more and more, and that you may have the blest reward of seeing one and another of those dear French-speaking people of the Western World coming to the Lord's side. We shall always listen with eager interest for tidings from you and shall account your success our own." We have had some trials, made some mistakes, won some souls for Christ, and realize that we have thus far largely been engaged in laying foundations. The New Testament, in its beautiful red binding, we obtained through the generous grant of the American Bible Society. Aside from this we have had practically to create a new literature for our work. We sent to France for a large number of the best tracts. From these we carefully selected those best adapted to our needs. These we had reprinted by our Tract Society, and now have nearly seventy of the most attractive tracts, both in matter and style, that the Methodist press has ever issued. They are printed, as we suggested, on paper of many tints, pink, buff, lavender, yellow, drab, with floral frontispiece and finis. They are eagerly received, and are quietly but powerfully telling the Gospel story.

We have gathered to our services a little company of French Protestants, descendants of the ancient Huguenots, but nearly all among whom we labor are Roman Catholics.

In some, however, we must confess this faith has a peculiar construction. One young man said to us: "*Je suis Catholique, mais je ne crois rien, rien, rien du tout,*"—"I am a Catholic, but I believe nothing, nothing, nothing at all." Another said: "*Moi, je suis Catholique, mais je ne crois pas en Dieu,*"—"I am a Catholic, but I don't believe in God."

Our French Mission is now located on Rampart Street, near Congo Square. There we have services five times a week. We shall also continue to hold French services at St. Charles Avenue, LaHarpe, and Nashua churches.

Brethren, pray for us. We are yet a little flock, but the promise is, "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

We are "constrained" by that power that ruled the heart of Paul, and, with the ancient Waldenses, have as our watchword, "For the love of Christ." Pray for us and toil with us "in his name."

Of the French work in the Troy Conference the Rev. Louis N. Beaudry writes:

Notwithstanding great difficulties, something has been done for the nearly 50,000 French-speaking population within the bounds of this Conference, during the year 1887. My field of operation has touched three districts, Albany, Saratoga and Troy, mainly in the cities of Albany, Troy and Cohoes. The largest nucleus of Protestant French people may be found in the Spindle City, where I have preached every week,

some of the time in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., but most of the time in a private house. The congregation has averaged about twenty, with, occasionally, a Roman Catholic. The interest developed in the meetings has been most encouraging. At times prayers, the most earnest, have been offered by nearly every attendant, even by young children, that gospel light might speedily come to those who have long been sitting in "darkness and in the region and shadow of death."

Ten or twelve French Protestant families reside in Cohoes, and nearly seventy-five families are very friendly to us, while a multitude of others are accessible. We regard this as a field "white already to harvest."

The meetings in Cohoes are frequently attended by evangelized French from Troy and Green Island, and occasionally from West Troy and Albany. This valley contains a population of not less than 20,000 French, and none but the Methodists are doing any thing at all for their evangelization. Our work thus far has depended almost entirely upon the voluntary efforts of the missionary.

In all this field, except at Cohoes, the work has been done by domiciliary visitation, with distribution of tracts. Thus far the work reveals the following striking features:

First. An evident awakening of the intellect from long torpor, and a kindling desire for education.

Second. A growing dislike for a religion of external ceremonies only, and a longing of the soul for something spiritual. Hence an ever-extending demand for Bibles and Testaments, and for religious literature.

What we need is a thoroughly organized force of laborers, with a chain of plain mission chapels or halls made free to all comers, and situated at points convenient of access. Then we shall be able to repeat the record of the evangelists, "The common people heard him gladly."

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Louisiana—at disposal of resident Bishop.....	\$900	Troy.....	\$700	Brazil, Ind.....	\$400
New Hampshire.....	300	Central Illinois Kankakee, Ill.....	800	Missions, 5; Money, \$3,100.	

GERMAN.

Commenced in 1838.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

California (<i>German</i>).....		Brookville.....	50	Bay City.....	175
German District.....	\$500	Greenville.....	300	Detroit; 16th Street.....	125
Marysville.....	400	Hamilton.....	125	Caseville.....	125
Oakland.....	200	Indianapolis: 2d Church.....	150	Grand Rapids.....	100
San Francisco: Folsom St.....	400	New Palestine.....	125	Goshen.....	150
St. John's.....	370	Walnut Hills.....	500	Marine City.....	75
St. Paul's.....	100	Charleston.....	25	Montague.....	125
Santa Cruz.....	275	Jeffersonville.....	90	Muskegon.....	125
Santa Rosa.....	450	Louisville: Breckenridge.....	50	Toledo: Segur Avenue.....	50
Stockton.....	100	Jefferson Street.....	90	Perrysburg & East Toledo.....	350
Missions, 9; Money, \$2,795.		Nashville.....	50	Petoskey.....	100
Central German.....		Evansville and Salem Mission.....	175	Akron.....	300
Cincinnati: Blanchard Chapel.....	\$325	Terre Haute.....	75	McKeesport.....	100
		Cannelton and Tell City.....	210	Berea.....	75
		Ann Arbor.....	75	Cleveland: Scoville Ave.....	100
				Mission.....	200

Delaware..... 25
 New Knoxville..... 35
 Pittsburgh: South..... 50
 East Liberty..... 100
 Sandusky..... 50
 Missions, 37; Money, \$5,150.

Chicago (German).

Champaign & Monticello \$100
 Centennial..... 200
 Deering..... 100
 Chicago: Ebenezer..... 175
 Immanuel..... 50
 West 18th Street..... 200
 West Fullerton Ave.
 and Farwell..... 100
 Wentworth Ave..... 200
 Grand Ridge..... 50
 Long and Elk Grove..... 50
 Melvin and Ash Grove..... 50
 South Bend..... 200
 Valparaiso and Hobart..... 50
 Michigan City..... 50
 Burlington and Lake Ge-
 neva..... 100
 Fort Atkinson & Milford
 Madison and Arena..... 125
 Milwaukee: 3d Church..... 150
 Immanuel Church..... 125
 5th Church..... 150
 West Bend, Farmington,
 and Iron Ridge..... 150
 Fond du Lac District..... 100
 Almond, Steven's Point,
 and Spring Lake..... 50
 Appleton and Bovina..... 200
 Clayton and Tustin..... 100
 Fond du Lac and Forrest..... 125
 Green Bay and Abrams..... 50
 Kewaunee..... 125
 Main and Merrill..... 100
 Marion..... 150
 Menomonee & Marinette..... 100
 Oshkosh..... 100
 Sheboygan, 2d preacher..... 200
 Wausau and Stettin..... 100
 Missions, 34; Money, \$4,000.

Columbia River (German).

German District..... \$1,700

East German.

New York District..... \$150
 Bridgeport..... 100
 Lorimer Street Mission..... 200
 Brooklyn: Wyckoff St..... 150
 Fort Hunter and Amster-
 dam..... 100
 Greenfield and Turner's
 Falls..... 125
 Hartford..... 250
 Lawrence..... 500
 Mt. Vernon and New Ro-
 chelle..... 50
 New Haven..... 250
 New York: 55th Street..... 125
 114th Street..... 500
 New York city Mission:
 Hall Rent..... 400
 Missionary..... 400
 Yonkers..... 200
 Philadelphia District..... 450
 Baltimore: Harford Ave..... 100
 Light Street..... 300
 Pennsylvania Ave..... 75
 Buffalo: Mortimer Street
 Mission..... 100
 Dunkirk and Silver Creek..... 250

25 Elizabeth..... 200
 35 Hoboken..... 300
 Jersey City..... 300
 Lancaster..... 50
 Newark Mission..... 200
 Philadelphia: Girard Ave.
 York Street..... 175
 South Scranton..... 100
 Missions, 29; Money, \$6,500.

North German.

Minneapolis District..... \$400
 Clearwater..... 75
 Grand Forks & Crookston..... 150
 Minneapolis: East & North..... 150
 Morris..... 100
 Valley City..... 100
 Alexandria..... 100
 Duluth..... 200
 La Moure..... 200
 Bismarck, Turtle Mt., etc..... 180
 Menomonee..... 100
 West St. Paul..... 200
 Stillwater..... 100
 Beaver Falls..... 75
 Danville..... 70
 Dover..... 50
 Mankato..... 200
 Owatonna..... 75
 Rochester..... 100
 Springfield & Lamberton..... 75
 Waseca..... 100
 Missions, 21; Money, \$2,700.

North-west German.

Decora..... \$100
 Dubuque..... 300
 Freeport..... 100
 Galena..... 100
 North La Crosse..... 200
 Tomah..... 100
 Redfield District..... 300
 Aberdeen..... 100
 Big Stone City & Webster..... 150
 Faulkton..... 100
 Gettysburg..... 200
 Parker..... 100
 Redfield..... 100
 Rockham..... 100
 Watertown..... 50
 Wessington Springs..... 150
 White..... 150
 Upper Iowa District..... 100
 Alden..... 100
 Algona..... 100
 Britt..... 100
 Eldora..... 100
 Fort Dodge..... 100
 Gladbrook and Marshall-
 town..... 100
 Ida Grove and Correction-
 ville..... 100
 Mason City..... 100
 Rosbach and Ireton..... 100
 Sioux City..... 200
 Spencer and Ayrshire..... 100
 Missions, 29; Money, \$3,700.

Oregon (German).

District..... \$200
 Portland, traveling ex-
 penses..... 200
 Support for pastor..... 600
 Royle River Valley Circ't..... 200
 Missions, 3; Money, \$1,200.

Puget Sound (German).

Puget Sound..... \$1,000

Saint Louis German.

Alton..... \$150
 Bible Grove..... 50
 Brighton..... 100
 Cape Girardeau..... 110
 Decatur..... 40
 Ellis Grove..... 50
 Pinkneyville..... 60
 Burlington: Locust Street..... 180
 Davenport..... 140
 Des Moines..... 140
 Farmington..... 150
 Geneseo..... 110
 Iowa City..... 100
 Keokuk..... 140
 Mt. Pleasant..... 200
 Nauvoo and West Point..... 100
 Newton..... 150
 Rock Island..... 150
 Hannibal..... 250
 Springfield..... 235
 Petersburg..... 60
 Quincy: Jefferson Street..... 80
 Peoria Mission..... 100
 Bethel..... 190
 Fairbury..... 80
 Beardstown..... 85
 Hermann..... 75
 Big Spring..... 100
 Farmington..... 80
 Billings..... 175
 Golden City..... 125
 New Melle..... 100
 St. Charles..... 100
 Warrenton..... 175
 Moberly..... 200
 St. Louis: Taylor Ave..... 170
 Morrison..... 50
 Missions, 37; Money, \$4,500.

Southern California.

Anaheim..... \$850
 Pasadena..... 425
 San Diego..... 425
 Santa Barbara..... 500
 Missions, 4; Money, \$1,700.

Southern German.

Houston District..... \$600
 Brenham..... 300
 Brenham Prairie..... 100
 Dallas and Palmer..... 100
 Denton..... 475
 Denison and Sherman..... 100
 Houston..... 400
 Perry..... 175
 Page, Lexington, & Cald-
 well..... 175
 New Orleans: 2d Church..... 350
 3d Church..... 350
 Rocky..... 100
 Spring and Bear Creeks..... 350
 Waco, Mooresville, and
 Leon..... 250
 Brenham Inst. Fin. Ag't..... 200
 San Antonio District..... 600
 Austin..... 375
 Cibola..... 175
 Fredericksburg..... 150
 Hochheim and Lavacca..... 200
 Rutersville..... 150
 Medina..... 300
 San Antonio..... 375
 Belmont..... 250
 Taylor and Bartlett..... 400
 Missions, 25; Money, \$7,000.

West German.		Larned and Kingsley	\$275	Omaha Mission	\$245
Atchison	\$400	Great Bend	75	Rushville and Hemming-	225
Boonville	75	Lawrence	100	ford	150
Cosby	125	Norwich	50	Scottville	100
Fairmount	75	Peace Creek	190	West Point	145
Kansas City	100	Beatrice	65	Wood Lake and Georgia	200
Lexington	150	Graham	100	Denver District	145
Parsons	200	Lincoln	200	Big Springs	200
Smithton	100	Nebraska City	100	Colby	215
Wyandotte Mission	300	Plattsmouth	800	Culbertson and Haigler	200
Bushton	75	North Nebraska District	70	Denver Mission	175
Council Grove	200	Arlington	245	Harrison	200
Halstead	200	Creighton	25	Macon	100
Junction City	100	Grand Island and Duane	130	Oxford and Frontier	
Lacrosse	50	Greeley	75	Missions, 43; Money, \$6,500.	
		Howard			

SCANDINAVIAN.

Commenced in 1849.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

Austin (Scandinavian).		Chesterton	\$50	Kansas City	\$300
Scandinavian District	\$950	Chicago: Atlantic Street	50	Lindsborg	200
Austin	200	Englewood	50	Omaha	300
Bosque	500	Geneva and Batavia	100	Saronville and Lincoln	150
Brushy	200	Hobart	50	Scandia and Wayne	125
Decker	100	Humboldt Park	50	Stromsburg and Swede	
Fisher	200	Lake View	50	Plains	125
Fort Worth	475	McKeesport	50	Verona and Pierce City	325
Waco	575	Pullman	150	Missions, 59; Money, \$9,500.	
Missions, 8; Money, \$3,200.		Racine	50		
California.		South Chicago	400		
San Francisco: for Pastor	\$900	Warren	100		
For Transit	200	Burlington District	300	Norwegian and Danish.	
Oakland	500	Burlington	200	Chicago District	\$425
Fresno	400	Creston and Spaulding	100	Cambridge and Madison	50
Norwegian	800	Des Moines	200	Chicago:	
Missions, 4; Money, \$2,800.		Galva and Wataga	50	Maplewood Ave	125
		Keokuk and Melrose	150	Noble St	200
		New Sweden and Mucha-		Moreland	100
		kinock	100	Park Side	100
		Red Oak and Essex	175	De Pere, Sheboygan, and	
		Sheldahl	150	Manitowoc	200
		St. Louis	300	Downsville & Menominee	150
		St. Paul District	350	Eau Claire	300
		Algona and Forest City	100	La Crosse and North La	
		Centre City and Marine	100	Crosse	150
		Clear Lake and Scandia	150	Manistee	170
		Grantsburg	100	Milwaukee and Oconom-	
		Kandiyohi and New		woc	175
		London	50	North Cape	125
		Litchfield	125	Richland	150
		Maiden Rock	100	Stoughton and White-	
		Mankato	200	water	100
		Murdock	125	Wausan and Merrill	200
		Red Wing	200	Westby	150
		St. Paul	200	Waupaca & Neenah	150
		Stillwater and Afton	150	Red River Valley District	500
		Trade Lake	100	Atwater and Wilmar	120
		Vasa and Goodhue	100	Ashland	160
		Michigan District	400	Cookston and Beltrami	180
		Calumet and Alloway	200	Cooperstown	60
		Carney, Wallace, & Stev-		Duluth and Superior	180
		enson		Devil's Lake	50
		Duluth and Ashland	200	Fergus Falls	200
		Escanaba and Bark River	100	Fargo, Moorhead, and	
		Ironwood and Hurley	100	Glyndon	200
		Marquette and Scandia	100	Grand Forks	200
		Menomonee	100	Grantsburg	110
		Republic, Michigamme, &		Hendrum and Ada	160
		Champion		Hutchinson	80
		Kansas-Nebraska Dis-		Ishteping & Pequaming	200
		trict		St. Hilaire and Stephen	30
		75 Axtell and Gothenburg		St. Paul District	460
		100 Cedarville and Rawlins		175 Brighton and Scandia	
				100 Grove	180

Danville and Saybrook...	\$85	Plain View & Belvidere..	\$140	Oregon (<i>Scandinavian</i>).	
Deer Park and Cumberland	140	Sioux City & Woodbury.	200	Astoria Mission.....	\$600
Des Moines.....	200	Toronto and Canby.....	100	Portland Mission	600
Forest City.....	140	Washington Prairie and		Missions, 2; Money, \$1,200.	
Minneapolis.....	280	Locust.....	100		
Newburg Circuit.....	100	Altoona.....	25	Puget Sound (<i>Scandinavian</i>).	
New Centerville, Hartland,		Missions, 48; Money, \$8,000.		Seattle.....	\$600
and Diamond Bluff.....	60	Wilmington.		Tacoma.....	600
Omaha and Carbon.....	390	Swedish Mission	\$300	Missions, 2; Money, \$1,200.	

BOHEMIAN.

Commenced in 1884.

Rev. R. M. Freshwater, in charge of the Bohemian work in Cleveland, writes as follows :

Bohemian work in the city of Cleveland, East Ohio Conference, formerly under the care of the Broadway Church, has been transferred to the trustees of "The Cleveland Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-School Alliance," in consideration of the Alliance assuming the debt of \$2,800. The property is estimated worth \$10,000. A society of 150 members (mostly English), many of whom are young people, and nearly all working-people, has been gathered. The church is located in the midst of the foreign population, and, owing to this fact, will never likely become a self-supporting English church; yet it is well situated for mission work among the Bohemian people. The foreign population is constantly increasing. There are between 25,000 and 30,000 Bohemians in this city, upon thousands of whom the Romish Church has but a slight hold. What are we doing to reach and save these thousands?

In the school district in which the Broadway Sunday-school is located there are 3,500 children of school age. We could crowd 1,000, perhaps, into our auditorium and Sunday-school rooms. Thousands of this class throughout the city are growing up without moral and religious training, augmenting the number of saloon constituents, anarchists, etc. As we face this problem, how to reach and save these children and youth, we are appalled at the vastness of the task and the indifference of the Church.

During the year we have carried on the work the best we could, in the face of great difficulties. These difficulties are twofold. First, lack of efficient teachers. Many of our best teachers come from down-town churches, and can give no attention to their scholars during the week in the way of visiting the sick and hunting up absentees. In the second place, we lack funds. We need tracts printed in the Bohemian language, as well as Bibles for this work.

Our school has numbered between 500 and 600 during the year. The teachers have been encouraged and cheered by the enthusiasm and liberality of our superintendent, Mr. O. M. Stafford. Nearly 100 copies of *Our Youth*, a year's subscription, were given to the scholars who won them by regular attendance.

The work here demands, 1, The organizing of the work as a mission. 2. The appointment of a superintendent to the mission. 3. Giving him authority and means to employ and train helpers in this special work. 4. The

establishment of a school of training for this kind of work. 5, To begin this work at least \$2,000 is imperatively needed this year. Where shall we get it?

If something like this is not done we may as well give up the struggle, for we will be practically forced out of the field. The Congregational Church is pushing the work with skill and energy. They employ two men and six or eight women, who put in all their time at this work, while our Church has but one man in the field.

We are hopefully looking for the needed help and for brighter days.

McKeesport District, Pittsburg Conference, Rev. J. C. High, Missionary, writes :

The Home Mission of the Coke Region was organized at the Conference held by Bishop Wiley in the fall of 1883. The territory had been explored by Rev. A. Freeman in reference to this mission work during the summer before. I was appointed by the Bishop to this work in 1883. I found the field open and ready for evangelistic labor. I found a class of 14 members which had been organized by Brother Freeman at Pennsville. This class was all I had to begin with. I went to work with what I had and I soon found plenty to do. I have preached at 29 places. Some of them have become regular preaching-places, and we have built 4 churches, which have been taken by the presiding elder to strengthen other weak places. I have now 5 regular preaching-places and 12 Sunday-schools. I preach at many more points than these five. The work changes from year to year. At some of the coke works I cannot organize a Methodist society; but can have many of the features of our Church in the meetings and worship, and I make them as near Methodism as I possibly can without stirring up prejudice of a sectarian character to bring objections. All denominations are represented among these *poor* and many of them *backslidden* people. It reminds me of the Master's remark about the "lost sheep of the house of Israel."

The foreign element is large among the people who work here. I can do something with them by circulating the Scriptures. Most of them are Catholics. But many of them will receive and some of them will buy our Scriptures in their own language. I have on hand and furnish to the people from the American Bible Society copies in the Italian, Bohemian, Hungarian, Slavic, Russian, Polish, and German languages. During last summer I had some very good meetings with Hungarians in the woods. Some of the children of these foreigners come to our Sunday-schools. During the last two summers the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Pittsburg Conference furnished a lady Bible reader to help me in my work, Miss L. J. Cameron, an excellent Christian, whose home is in the coke region. She did good work in visiting from house to house, holding mothers' and children's meetings, catechising the children, and holding industrial schools, etc. We have six more Methodist Episcopal churches in the coke region to-day than we had in 1883. Many persons have been converted, both in the Sunday-school and church work. Since

the beginning of our new Conference year, October 16, I have preached 53 times, held 2 protracted meetings, opened 3 new preaching-places, organized 1 new Sunday-school, visited 84 families, talked with, personally, 209 individuals, baptized 6 children and 4 adults, attended 3 funerals, and received 11 on probation in the church. I need more help. I do what I can, and hope to take up what I see should be done some time in the future.

The Rev. Luke Hitchcock writes as follows regarding the Bohemian missions in Chicago, Rock River Conference :

There are about 40,000 Bohemians residing in the city of Chicago.

They are mostly on the west side of the river and north of 22d Street.

They form a large community, in which they are largely in the majority. Among them are settled several nationalities.

We are now sustaining two missions among them about one mile from each other. The first is on Halsted Street, near Twentieth, and the second a little north of Twelfth Street.

The first is under the care of Rev. Frank F. Hrejsa, who is a deacon in the Rock River Conference.

The second is supplied by Rev. Frank Dchada, who is a student at the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston. He spends Saturdays and Sundays, and some parts of Fridays and Mondays, among his people.

He preaches twice on Sunday and conducts a Sunday-school.

He also leads a social meeting and a Sunday-school teachers' meeting one evening in each week.

Brother Hrejsa, of course, devotes his entire time to his charge.

The second mission was established during the past Conference year.

There are in both missions 184 members of the church—an increase during the past year of 34.

There are in both Sunday-schools 308—an increase during the year of 173. There is an excellent opening for a third mission.

We have a licensed exhorter, who is also a student at Evanston preparing for the ministry, who would be well adapted to aid the pastors in establishing another mission.

But we cannot command the necessary means to rent and furnish a place of worship and meet the current expenses of the work.

Our city mission board have the matter under consideration, and will take up the work if the funds can be secured.

We have no church yet for this people, but hope soon to be able to build. They are poor, and cannot do much to help themselves. Nearly all the funds for building must come from the English-speaking churches. They are assisted by our Chicago Home Missionary Society, and we hope in the near future to be able to aid them in building.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

East Ohio.		Pittsburg.		Rock River.	
Cleveland.	\$500	Coke Region.	\$1,000	Chicago.	\$1,000

CHINESE. CALIFORNIA.

Commenced in 1868.

Our work among the Chinese on the Pacific coast has been conducted with unabated toil during the past year, and with much the same results as in years past. A people crystallized by 4,000 years of heathenism, ignorant of the nature of sin and the most elementary gospel truths, do not readily respond to Christian teaching. Revival movements, such as are seen in lands where men have been born and nurtured under Christian institutions, can hardly be expected at this stage of our work. Our work is clearing and breaking up the ground, rather than harvesting fruits. Tabulated reports describe only a small part of the results of our work, which is to prepare soil for gospel truths.

STREET PREACHING.

An important branch of our work is street preaching. Every Sabbath afternoon during the year we have conducted an open-air service in the streets of Chinatown. A band of trained Chinese voices sing gospel hymns while the crowd gathers. These services have awakened considerable interest, and the average attendance has been 150 during the year. One day we counted 400 gathered to hear us preach. The only opposition has come from drunken whites. We have received many testimonies that our street-work is not in vain. Men who never enter a mission-school are beginning to hear in their own tongue the wonderful works of God. The proprietor of an incense and candle store told us candidly that the effect of our teaching was to hinder his trade. The temple-keepers and geomancers are angry because numbers of idolaters are losing faith in the old superstitions. Many who have heard us on the streets come to our services, and our Sunday congregations have been larger than in any previous year. We are of opinion that better results would be attained if we had a preaching-hall or church in the center of Chinatown, where these people could be gathered in and taught.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The object of our schools is to bring the Chinese under religious influence and instruction, English being taught as an inducement to come to the mission-house. The scholars are required to attend a short service every evening and preaching service on Wednesdays. We regret that few of them are willing to attend the voluntary services on Sundays, and avoid Christian instruction as much as possible, their only object being to learn English. A few of the scholars are members of our Christian Association, and are seeking after the truth. The average attendance

during the year has been 55, compared with 75 two years ago. This decrease is caused by the enforcement of the Restriction Act. The majority of arrivals are old residents who have already learned sufficient English for their requirements. During the last two months our average has run up to 78.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This society numbers 50 members, all loyal to our Church and doctrines. About 30 meet every night for mutual improvement, and especially for the study of the holy Scriptures. Here the inquirers are instructed, and led into the Church. Bible lectures are given on alternate Saturday evenings by the missionary. The Association has now settled down to a healthy condition, free from the spirit of strife which characterized it in former years.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Our San Francisco Sunday-schools are greatly in need of teachers. Our school is made up of adults, 3 classes for men and 3 for women. Our children cannot be instructed on Sundays because all our teachers are needed for adults. The matron of the home, Mrs. Russell, has started a class of 12 or 14 children, whom she catechises for an hour every Saturday.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

We are pleased to report a larger attendance at our Sunday services than heretofore. The average morning attendance has been 93 and the evening 65, which is as large as when the Japanese joined our services. Several times during the year our mission chapel has been so filled that every seat was occupied. What is greatly needed is a well-located church-room. Our present premises were built for schools, and were admirably adapted for that purpose. The rooms that were turned into a chapel are in the rear of the building, and the mission-house is situated outside Chinatown, on a street that is passed by very few Chinese. We are of opinion that as the day for school-work is passing the Church will have to make better provision for the good old-fashioned method of publicly preaching the Gospel. What we want is a good church-building in the heart of Chinatown.

Our Church members have been much scattered during the year. Twelve have gone to Los Angeles, others to China and other places. Every year sees the removal of some of our most useful brethren, or those who have been under religious instruction. Another discouraging feature of our work is that numbers of our Christian boys are employed in American families who seem to think it an impertinence for a Chinese cook to ask time to go to church or Sabbath-school.

We have baptized 9 during the past year—6 adults and 3 children. Three, who have been under discipline in former years, have returned to us with penitent hearts. Small though our membership is, the spiritual

tone of the church is excellent. Class-meetings and prayer-meetings are well attended, and the quarterly love-feasts have been seasons of great spiritual profit. Our brethren show they are not ashamed of the Gospel by going into the streets on Sundays and helping to sing before crowds of their heathen clansmen. Their love to the Church has been evidenced by a wonderful liberality, notwithstanding bad trade, the effect of the cowardly boycott, the closing of two Methodist stores, and the removal from us of several of our best givers; we have raised \$267 for missions (over four million line); \$230 have been collected toward the erection of a church in their native county in China; we are up to our apportionment in all other collections, and nearly as much as last year has been done toward pastoral support, although the removal of the Japanese Mission and 70 Japanese brethren left us with a diminished membership of 65. Our Los Angeles brethren gave their missionary money twice over, once to us, in order that we might not suffer on account of their removal.

PASTORAL WORK.

The missionary preaches three times on Sundays, leads a Bible-class, and teaches in the Sabbath-school. On Wednesday evenings a Bible-class and preaching service. On alternate Saturday evenings he conducts a Bible-class. He has given theological instruction to the Chinese assistant four days a week, and teaches an hour every evening in the school, translating *The Pilgrim's Progress* into Chinese.

Brother Fong Sin, the assistant, has taken his share of preaching and teaching and visiting the stations. He has made diligent progress in his studies, and is showing considerable ability as an expounder of the word of God.

SACRAMENTO.

The school in this city is in a flourishing state. Mrs. J. W. Reeves has worked hard and has succeeded in gathering together a class of 20 boys, several of whom are interested in Christianity. Four are on probation, and will soon, we trust, be admitted to the Church. Average attendance, 13; Sunday-school, 11; contributed to missions, \$12 60; toward expenses, \$35.

SAN JOSE.

Here we have a mission-school with 29 on the register. The attendance has improved during the year, especially during the winter months, when the Chinese boys are back from the vineyards and orchards. The Sabbath-school is well attended, owing to the willingness of several ladies to teach in the school. The members of our church here are more united than last year, and a better spirit prevails. Contributed to missions, \$20; toward current expenses, \$33.

The object of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Pacific Coast is, as the Constitution declares, "to elevate and save heathen women on

these shores." This society has not been able to do much, as yet, for the girls and women of heathen families, partly because of the heathen prejudice against educated women and partly because we have no one employed to do this zenana work. Our society reaches two classes: 1. The women and girls who have been bought or kidnapped in China, brought over to this country, and sold to a life of bondage and shame; 2. The little muey tsais, or bond-servants—little girls who also have been bought or kidnapped and sold again as domestic slaves. These little creatures are often treated with all the harshness and cruelty that an ignorant and degraded people can show to those over whom they have control.

During the year four of these little slave girls have run to our mission for refuge, and letters of guardianship have been obtained from the Superior Court. The first who came was little Suey Neen, who had been most savagely beaten by a cruel mistress. She came to us with a bleeding wound in her head, having been struck with a pair of shears; her hair was all matted with blood. She is twelve years of age, and has been taken as the ward of Powell Street Church, these friends having guaranteed her support for one year. The next who came was Kam Foon, aged thirteen years. She was rescued by Mr. Masters, who waited outside the house till she ran out to him, and he brought her late at night to the mission. Mrs. Craig, a Methodist lady of Kansas City, has undertaken to support her for one year. Another girl, Choy Lan, sixteen years of age, was able to escape to the mission just as arrangements were being made to sell her to a brothel-master. No one has yet come forward to support her. The fourth who came in was Ah Kiew. The Methodist church at Napa have kindly promised to support her for one year. We hope that these kind friends will not be satisfied with supporting these poor children for one year only, but that they will take care of them all the time they are in the mission. Besides the girls mentioned above we have rescued 20 women and girls from places of ill-fame. These women come to the mission to escape from a life of shame and also with a view to getting married. Some Chinaman has interested himself in the woman's rescue, pays her board for twelve months, or during what time she stays with us, and marries her according to American law when she leaves the mission. As there is very little chance of spiritually benefiting hardened women like these during the few months they remain with us, we advise them to marry without delay, promising them all the protection we can give when they leave us. Had we room to spare to lodge these women for twelve months in the mission, their contact with the little innocent girls of our school would have an injurious effect, we fear, upon their minds. We, therefore, content ourselves with rescuing them from a life of shame and getting them legally married. Four women stayed in the mission for a few weeks and then returned to their friends in China, Mr. Masters having communicated with the Chief of Police and Registrar-General in Hong Kong to see they were safely taken to their friends from whom they had been kidnapped. One beautiful girl, eighteen years of age, belonged to a good family in Canton. Mr. Masters had rescued her at

daybreak. We shall never forget her gratitude. On taking her down to the steamer she said to Mr. Masters, in Chinese, "How strange it is that you white people are so kind to me and my own countrymen so cruel!" The tears ran down her face as she exclaimed, "O, what will be my poor mother's joy to see me again!" Her slave-master took advantage of some delay in the sailing of the steamer to trump up a false charge with a view to her detention. The captain of the vessel saw through the plot and would not permit the Chinese to board the steamer, so that the police officer was unable to identify her, and she got safely away. Our blood boils as we write the words, "*she was obliged to flee from the United States to escape slavery!*" There are between fifteen and sixteen hundred slave women on this coast, and our mission and the Presbyterian mission are the only places where these women can flee for refuge. The writs and processes of the courts are used to get these women back into servitude, and the writ of *habeas corpus* is turned into a slave-chain to drag them down to hell. Three married women (escaped slaves) ran to the mission to escape blackmailers, and were able after a few weeks to rejoin their husbands by renting rooms close to the mission. One of these women was kidnapped during her husband's absence. Mr. Masters immediately took steps to recover her, and after an exciting chase of over three weeks she was discovered in the hands of her late master. Of the three women rescued this year only one remains with us, and she has announced her intention of becoming a Christian. We have had four writs of *habeas corpus* served upon us and the usual trumped-up charges to fight, but the girls have been successfully defended by Messrs. Gibson & Flournoy, who are ever ready to give their professional assistance gratis. While so many lawyers are willing to sell their souls for dollars stained with infamy and blood it is pleasant to see two Christian gentlemen willing to work without fee in the cause of humanity and social purity.

The ladies of our society have given much of their time in furthering the interests of our work, and our President, Mrs. L. P. Williams, has been indefatigable in arousing the people of this coast to interest themselves on behalf of these poor heathen women. Two new branches of our society have been established, and the old societies have been visited. Never have we raised so much money toward the funds of the society as this year. At present 9 girls in the school are supported by friends outside.

We have to report the resignation of Mrs. Jane Walker and the appointment of her successors, Mrs. S. C. Russell as matron, and Miss Gertrude Humphrey as teacher. These two ladies are employed for the same salary as that paid to Mrs. Walker. These ladies are doing most excellent work, and we are glad to report that 14 girls and 2 women are members of the church. Two united this year.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

N. Y. East (Chinese.)	California.	Oregon (Chinese)
New York City:	Chinese(*500for furniture)\$8,750	Chinese Mission..... \$1,400
Chinese Mission..... \$500	Rock River..... 500	

JAPANESE.

Commenced in 1877.

The Japanese work is assuming a magnitude and importance in San Francisco and Oakland that command our earnest attention.

Under the faithful labors of Brothers Harris and Miyama the number of converts and students attending the schools is rapidly increasing. They have outgrown their quarters on Washington Street, and are now occupying more commodious quarters on Jessie Street, San Francisco; even these, we think, soon will be too small. Ten years ago there were not more than fifty Japanese in San Francisco, now there are two thousand, and most of them under the religious influence of our mission. Many Japanese converts have returned to Japan, and are there living earnest Christian lives. The Oakland branch is growing in numbers and influence. The liberality of the Japanese Christians in supporting all the interests of our Church is a marked feature of their spiritual life. We recommend the following estimate for the coming year:

Salary for Missionary.....	\$1,850 00
Salary for Assistant.....	600 00
Salaries for Teachers.....	650 00
Rent.....	1,300 00
Repairs and Furnishing.....	450 00
Gas.....	150 00
Books, etc.....	50 00
Total.....	\$5,050 00

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Japanese.

California (\$590 for furniture).....	\$5,000
---------------------------------------	---------

ENGLISH-SPEAKING CONFERENCES.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Alabama.		Mount Union.....	\$52	Fort Smith: Ebenezer...	\$225
Birmingham District...	\$250	Rose Hill.....	36	Trinity.....	10
Birmingham West End...	40	Yellow River.....	52	Hackett City.....	20
Birmingham Circuit...	35	West Alabama District...	250	Hood Circuit.....	40
Bessemer Circuit.....	157	Brinlee.....	62	Mason Valley.....	40
Kelley's Creek Circuit...	60	Cordova.....	90	Magazine.....	90
East Alabama District...	250	Cullman.....	75	Rogers.....	160
Anniston.....	800	Franklin and Marion....	40	Siloam Springs.....	250
Cool Spring.....	30	Decatur and Evergreen...	105	Van Buren.....	200
Gadsden and Attalla....	75	South Lowell.....	20	Waldron.....	100
North Alabama District..	250	Tuscaloosa.....	40	Wheeler.....	40
Lenox Circuit.....	25	Missions, 32 ; Money, \$3,400.		West Fork.....	60
Madison Mission.....	160			Harrison District.....	300
Pleasant Grove Circuit...	50			Curia.....	40
South Alabama District..	250	Arkansas.		Clear Creek.....	40
Brewton Circuit.....	46	Fort Smith District.....	\$450	Eureka Springs.....	250
Crenshaw and Vera Cruz..	100	Bellville.....	40	Green Forest.....	30
Defuniak Springs.....	360	Cedarville.....	40	Harrison.....	250
Forest Home and Ozark..	50	Charleston.....	40	Harrison Circuit.....	40
Lake View.....	50	Crystal Springs.....	10	Marble City.....	150
Marianna.....	20	Dayton.....	50	Mountain Home.....	70
Milton.....	20	Ellsworth.....	50	Portia.....	5
			80	Salem.....	5

Wild Cherry.....	\$30	Gastonia.....	\$75	Selma.....	\$65
Yellville.....	20	Mocksville.....	50	Shiloh.....	15
Little Rock District.....	450	Mount Mitchell.....	90	Tuscaloosa.....	30
Unity.....	70	Pilot Mountain.....	60	Clinton.....	15
Atkins.....	200	Stanley.....	75	Abberfoil.....	20
Argenta and Hazen.....	150	Troy.....	70	Greensboro.....	15
Bismarck.....	40	Wilkesborough.....	60	Troy.....	50
Bradford.....	180	Yadkin.....	80	Missions, 41; Money, \$2,500.	
Center Valley.....	30	Missions, 41; Money, \$4,000.			
Cross Plains.....	30				
Greenbrier.....	45				
Greenpoint.....	20				
Hot Springs.....	50				
Judsonia.....	250				
Little Rock: Ebenezer.....	225				
Main Street.....	400				
Little Rock Circuit.....	100				
Mount Pisgah.....	35				
Rondo.....	50				
Russellville.....	75				
South Hot Springs.....	200				
Texarkana.....	225				

Missions, 52; Money, \$6,000.

Austin.

Austin District.....	\$200
Austin: Central Church.....	750
San Antonio.....	50
Mason.....	150
Waco.....	650
Harrisburg.....	400
Galveston.....	300
Dallas District.....	200
Denison.....	200
Lawrence.....	325
Gainesville.....	650
Fort Worth District.....	200
Fort Worth.....	200
Alma and Garrett.....	300
Denton.....	550
Carendon.....	400
Pan Handle Work.....	325

Missions, 17; Money, \$6,300.

Blue Ridge.

Asheville District.....	\$300
Asheville Circuit.....	80
Franklin.....	70
Pigeon River.....	70
Webster.....	60
Murphy.....	70
Hayesville.....	70
Hendersonville.....	150
Spartansburg.....	40
Tryon Mountain.....	90
Highlands.....	75
Leicester.....	70
Pisgah.....	40
Tryon City.....	40
Asheville.....	275
Bakersville District.....	300
Bakersville.....	100
Boone.....	75
Catawba.....	70
Obids.....	25
Jefferson.....	60
Morganton.....	25
New River.....	50
Red Hill.....	80
Toe River.....	40
Eastern District.....	200
Bethlehem.....	50
Harker's Island.....	150
Oconoke.....	125
Statesville District.....	350
Alexander.....	75
Antioch.....	60
Forsythe.....	75

California.

Trinity.....	\$200
Kentucky Street.....	200
City Mission.....	400
Redwood City.....	200
Pescadero.....	100
Mayfield.....	100
Pacific Grove.....	100
Berkeley.....	800
West Berkeley.....	100
Temescal & West Alameda.....	100
Livermore.....	100
San Leandro.....	100
Visher.....	200
San Francisco.....	100
Colusa.....	100
Orland.....	100
Redding.....	100
Cottonwood.....	100
Millville.....	120
Yreka.....	80
Brownsville.....	75
El Dorado.....	100
Roseville.....	75
Rockland.....	50
Middletown.....	50
Cloverdale.....	150
Sonoma.....	150
San Rafael.....	250
Fairfield.....	100
Vallejo.....	100

Missions, 30; Money, \$4,000.

Central Alabama.

Birmingham District.....	\$325
Ashland.....	20
Ashville Circuit.....	25
Blount Springs.....	20
Blountsville.....	25
Centre.....	60
Oxford.....	25
Collinsville.....	25
Gadsden.....	80
Howell's Cross Road.....	25
Talladega.....	90
Village Springs.....	75
Wedowee.....	70
Heflin.....	40
Dadeville District.....	40
Montgomery.....	275
Roanoke.....	300
Opelika.....	100
Huntsville District.....	75
Athens.....	70
Cedar Grove.....	25
Courtland.....	60
Decatur.....	25
Guntersville.....	50
Madison.....	80
Oakland.....	40
Scottsborough.....	200
Stevenson.....	50
Triana.....	150
Marion District.....	125
Brewton.....	350
Choctaw.....	75
Mobile.....	60
Old Town.....	75

Central Missouri.

North Missouri District.....	\$100
Bowling Green Circuit.....	40
Columbia Circuit.....	75
East Kingston Circuit.....	155
Danville Circuit.....	40
Fulton Station.....	40
Hannibal Station.....	350
Moberly Circuit.....	100
St. Charles Circuit.....	75
Seebree Circuit.....	30
Shannondale Circuit.....	40
Troy.....	40
Warrenton.....	40
St. Joseph.....	75
Rolla District.....	75
California.....	40
Farmington.....	40
Fredricktown.....	40
Greenfield.....	40
Georgetown.....	30
Lebanon.....	40
Oseola.....	40
Elliott Ave., St. Louis.....	100
Baden.....	40
Springfield Circuit.....	75
Jefferson City.....	40
Smithton.....	30
Bridgetown.....	40
De Soto.....	40
Lexington District.....	75
Alma Circuit.....	60
Beaman Circuit.....	40
Butler.....	30
Brownsville.....	40
Clinton.....	75
Holden.....	60
Neosho Circuit.....	40
Marshall.....	60
Arrow Rock.....	40
Georgetown.....	40
Joplin.....	40

Missions, 41; Money, \$2,500.

Central Tennessee.

Huntingdon District.....	\$275
Adamsville.....	75
Calo and Friendship.....	90
Camden.....	20
Carroll.....	90
Erin.....	105
Savannah.....	70
Huntingdon and Hollow.....	25
Rock.....	50
Lexington.....	325
Sardis and Decatur.....	85
Shiloh.....	25
Edgar and Bradford.....	10
Nashville District.....	20
Bedford.....	10
Clifton.....	45
Cypress.....	80
Dickson.....	25
Farmington.....	25
Lawrenceburg.....	20
Linden.....	325
Mission Ridge.....	15
Nashville.....	25
Shawnette.....	50
Unionville.....	17

120

M'Minnville District.....	\$250	Cheney.....	\$175	Cornell.....	\$100
Bloomington.....	50	Crab Creek.....	160	Chamberlain and Kimball.....	225
Dowdeltown.....	60	Davenport.....	150	Delmonte and Grand.....	
Hollow Springs and Short Mountain.....	Endicott.....	210	Prairie.....	160	
Laurel Hill.....	80	Moscow.....	100	Diana and Carthage.....	120
M'Minnville.....	60	North Spokane Falls.....	150	Bridgewater.....	70
Miranda.....	80	Oaksdale.....	200	Edgerton.....	120
Monroe.....	80	Palouse.....	160	Elkhan and Parkston.....	100
Red Boiling Springs.....	80	Pullman.....	100	Fulton.....	60
Sherwood.....	50	Rockford.....	100	Howard and Roswell.....	100
Sparta.....	80	Sherman.....	150	Mount Vernon.....	135
Tallahoma.....	65	Watertown and Grand Plankinton.....	160		
Watertown.....	200	Conlee.....	300	Scotland.....	60
Missions, 37; Money, \$4,000.	45	Asotin.....	180	Spencer and Salem.....	170
		Centerville.....	100	Springfield.....	140
		Dayton.....	200	Tyndall.....	140
		Dayton Circuit.....	50	White Lake.....	100
		Grangeville.....	200	Sioux Falls District.....	400

Colorado.

Northern District.....	\$300	Lewiston.....	200	Sioux Falls District.....	400
Akron and Yuma.....	380	Lewiston Circuit.....	100	Beresford.....	100
Arvada and Hugo.....	220	Pataha.....	100	Canton.....	200
Black Hawk.....	200	Pendleton.....	100	Centerville.....	140
Buckhorn Circuit.....	100	Pilot Rock.....	100	Dell Rapids.....	80
Caribou Circuit.....	200	Pomeroy.....	100	Elk Point.....	140
Chugwater Circuit, W. T.....	300	Prescott.....	140	Elk Point Circuit.....	100
Denver: Simpson Chapel.....	240	Walla Walla Circuit.....	100	Egan.....	100
Erie and Louisville.....	240	Wallula.....	100	Flandreau.....	160
Evans.....	200	Colton.....	100	Gayville.....	100
Evanston, W. T.....	200	Junietta.....	50	Hartford.....	140
Fetterman Circuit, W. T.....	300	Missions, 89; Money, \$5,500.	Lennox.....	Hurley.....	140
Fort Collins Circuit.....	160		Lodi.....		

Dakota.

Columbia River.

Arlington.....	\$200	St. Lawrence.....	300	Philadelphia District.....	\$150
Bickleton.....	75	Sully County.....	120	Mount Holly.....	30
Columbus.....	75	Waterbury.....	300	New Castle.....	40
Dufur.....	100	Wessington and Miller.....	120	Frankford.....	20
Ellensburg.....	300	Wessington Springs.....	200	Cape May.....	30
Fossil.....	100	Wessington Springs Ct.....	120	Delaware City.....	30
Hood River.....	100	Wolsey.....	140	South Wilmington.....	40
Lexington.....	175	Hyde County.....	60	Merchantville.....	20
North Yakima.....	200	Mitchell District.....	400	Dover District.....	120
Waldron.....	100	Armour.....	160	Smvrna.....	25
Spokane District.....	200	Castalia and Bijou Hills.....	60	Milford.....	20

Slaughter Neck.....	\$20
Nassau.....	20
Lewes.....	25
Seaford.....	20
Chestertown District.....	120
Sassafras.....	25
Millington.....	25
Salisbury District.....	120
Salisbury Circuit.....	20
Snow Hill Circuit.....	50

Missions, 22; Money, \$1,000.

Detroit.

Wyandotte.....	175
Lima and Sylvan.....	100
Palmyra.....	50
Waterloo.....	50
New Lothrop.....	100
Otisville.....	60
Pine River.....	30
Ames Church.....	150
Oakley.....	50
Kingston.....	100
Reese.....	100
Millington.....	100
Evergreen.....	50
Bridgeport.....	35
Unionville.....	50
Tuscola.....	50
Sandusky.....	50
Bad Axe.....	25
Meade.....	50
Tyre.....	50
Minden.....	50
Carsonville.....	50
Imlay City.....	250
Peck.....	50
Port Austin.....	50
Sand Beach.....	25
Capac.....	75
Clifford.....	25
Croswell.....	25
Downington.....	25
Alpena District.....	400
Banks.....	150
Allis.....	150
An Gres.....	100
Churchill.....	150
Gaylord.....	50
Grayling.....	50
Greenbush.....	100
Indian River.....	150
Long Rapids.....	150
Hillman.....	150
Frederick.....	150
Mio.....	150
Otsego Lake.....	50
Roscommon.....	150
Tawas Circuit.....	100
Sterling.....	150
Vanderbilt.....	150
Whittemore.....	150
Wilson.....	150
Crystal Falls.....	150
Donaldson.....	100
Pickford.....	100
Detour.....	200
Newberry.....	250
L'Anse.....	250
Manistique.....	100
Gladstone.....	250
Menominee.....	150
Stevenson.....	100
Rockland.....	175
Ironwood.....	100
Bessemer.....	150
Saint Ignace.....	75

Missions, 64; Money, \$7,000.

East Maine.

Pittsfield.....	\$80
Levant.....	40
East Knox Circuit.....	24
Cherryfield.....	70
Cutler.....	20
Franklin.....	20
Sullivan.....	25
Surry.....	25
Meddybemps.....	25
Orland.....	20
Wesley and Crawford.....	30
Machias.....	100
Houlton District.....	200
Caribou.....	20
Lincoln.....	40
Mapleton.....	20
Monticello.....	20
Fort Fairfield.....	80
Lincolnville Circuit.....	25
China.....	20
Pittston Circuit.....	20
South Thomaston.....	40
Randolph.....	20
Vassalboro Circuit.....	20
Wiscasset.....	40

Missions, 25; Money, \$1,104.

East Tennessee.

Morristown District.....	\$300
Arcadia.....	80
Bluntville.....	25
Clinton & Coal Creek Cir- cuit.....	60
Dandridge Circuit.....	25
Greeneville Circuit.....	90
Johnson City Circuit.....	75
Knoxville Station.....	300
Knoxville Circuit.....	80
Morristown.....	100
Mossy Creek.....	50
Newport.....	37
Russellville.....	40
Tazewell.....	35
Warrensburg.....	40
Chattanooga District.....	200
Big Spring.....	40
Chattanooga Circuit.....	90
Chattanooga Mission.....	150
Cleveland Circuit.....	90
Ebenezer Circuit.....	40
Georgetown Circuit.....	40
Jasper Circuit.....	35
Kingston Circuit.....	40
Riceville Circuit.....	30
Robertsville Circuit.....	30
Soddy Circuit.....	40
Sweetwater and Athens.....	40
Washington Circuit.....	105

Missions, 29; Money, \$2,200.

Florida.

Gainesville District.....	\$825
Archer Circuit.....	80
Arredondo & Union Lake.....	30
Cornell's Pond.....	30
Gordon Circuit.....	80
Levyville.....	40
Micanopy Circuit.....	80
Mikesville.....	25
Newmansville.....	80
San Pulaski Circuit.....	25
Stark and Waldo Circuit.....	825
Jacksonville District.....	40
Hibernia and Scott's.....	60
King's Ferry & Hilliard's.....	50
Lake City Circuit.....	40

Lone Star Circuit.....	\$10
Oakland.....	35
Simpson Chapel.....	50
Sanderson Circuit.....	44
St. John's River, East.....	50
Wrightsville.....	50
Palatka District.....	400
Brooksville.....	35
Cotton Plant Circuit.....	30
DeLand.....	65
Hawthorne.....	40
Leesburg.....	50
Ocala Circuit.....	56
Orlando.....	65
Palatka.....	50
Sumpterville Circuit.....	40

Missions, 31; Money, \$2,200.

Georgia.

Atlanta District.....	\$320
Atlanta: Marietta Street.....	300
Carroll.....	160
Dawsonville.....	100
East Point.....	180
Haralson.....	60
Jasper and Cherokee.....	80
Jonesboro.....	90
Mossy Creek.....	80
Simpson.....	100
Dalton District.....	350
Blairsville.....	100
Blue Ridge.....	160
Cassandra.....	100
Dalton Circuit.....	120
Ellijay.....	160
Hiwassee.....	60
Hughe's Circuit.....	160
La Fayette.....	80
Morganton.....	100
Mountain Town.....	100
Spring Place.....	90
Toccoa.....	60
South Georgia District.....	350
Camden and Glynn.....	120
Charlton and St. Mary's.....	170
Scriven and Tattnall.....	120
Ware and Clinch.....	130

Missions, 28; Money, \$4,000.

Holston.

Chattanooga District.....	\$100
Athens.....	100
Chattanooga:	
Cameron Hill & St. Elmo.....	100
Mission Ridge.....	80
Montgomery Avenue.....	100
Cleveland.....	100
Ducktown.....	100
Madisonville.....	20
Ooltewah.....	50
Tellico.....	50
Dayton District.....	200
Crossville.....	40
Dayton.....	75
Hill City.....	75
Pikeville.....	50
South Pittsburg.....	75
Spring City.....	65
Tracy City.....	90
Tracy City Circuit.....	40
Walden's Ridge.....	50
Greenville District.....	100
Elizabethton and Roan mountain.....	75
Ervin.....	40
Greenville.....	60
Johnson City.....	75
Watanga.....	50

Little Rock South-west Mission.....		Cotile Circuit.....	\$10	Hersey.....	\$80
Forrest City.....	\$50	Columbia.....	15	Hesperia.....	100
Carlisle.....	100	Grand Cane.....	10	Howard City.....	100
Marvell.....	80	Horton and Asbury.....	20	Indington, 4th Ward.....	140
Richwoods.....	60	Boyce Circuit.....	15	Paris.....	76
Saulsburg.....	20	Minden Mission.....	15	Pentwater.....	140
Marianna and Palestine.....	40	Pleasant Valley Circuit.....	15	Sanford.....	50
Pine Bluff District.....	50	Mooringsport and Providence.....	10	Stanwood.....	60
Hope and Fulton.....	40	Black River Mission.....	10	White Cloud.....	100
Lewisville.....	50	Dolia Circuit.....	10	Reed City.....	100
Pine Bluff.....	180	Kechi and Logansport.....	10	Grand Traverse District.....	275
Pine Bluff Circuit.....	20	South New Orleans District.....	10	Traverse City Circuit.....	200
Watson.....	40	trict.....	10	Norwood.....	160
New Edinburg.....	40	Amite and Tangipahoa.....	700	Bear Lake.....	80
Magnolia.....	20	Camp Parapet.....	20	Benzonia.....	80
Texarkana and Garland.....	20	Centerville and Bayou Sale.....	24	Frankfort.....	80
Texarkana Station.....	20	Cushman Chapel.....	20	Cadillac Circuit.....	50
Peytonville and Rocky Comfort.....	70	Dulac.....	50	Manton.....	200
Rolling Fork.....	20	Franklinton.....	20	Lake City.....	150
Van Buren District.....	60	Gretna.....	36	Kalkaska.....	180
Aima.....	500	Haven Chapel.....	50	Mancelonia.....	100
Atkins.....	80	Kenner.....	40	Alba.....	80
Argenta.....	40	Malden Chapel.....	40	Petoskey Circuit.....	50
Cloverbend.....	40	Mallallen Chapel.....	45	Elk Rapids.....	150
Conway.....	80	Morgan City.....	82	Bellaire.....	180
Fayetteville Circuit.....	80	Springfield, Ponchatoula, and Hammond.....	20	East Jordan.....	100
Fort Smith.....	150	Terrebonne.....	36	Cross Village.....	75
Jacksonport.....	40	Winsted Circuit.....	36	Harbor Springs.....	200
Morrilton.....	40	Star Plantation and Sanpau.....	15	Spencer Creek.....	80
McAlmont.....	80	North New Orleans District.....	36	Stittsville.....	50
Harrison.....	80	trict.....	14	Missions, 58; Money, \$6,000.	
Missions, 35; Money, \$3,250.		Asbury Chapel.....	700	Minnesota.	
Louisiana.		Bayou Goula.....	25	Appleton.....	\$100
Baton Rouge District.....	\$710	La Harpe.....	20	Argyle.....	80
Plaquemine and Seymourville.....	70	Nashua Chapel.....	40	Ada.....	140
Mission and Lavana.....	15	Pearl River and Shidell.....	55	Aitkin.....	80
Rosedale and Shiloh.....	10	Pleasant Plains.....	32	Ashley.....	100
New Roads.....	10	St. Charles.....	20	Barnesville.....	150
Bayou Letsworth.....	10	St. John.....	32	Breckenridge.....	150
Union Chapel and Red River Landing.....	15	Shady Grove.....	25	Brainerd.....	100
Lake Providence.....	10	St. Matthew.....	25	Dawson and Madison.....	100
State Line and Mt. Zion.....	15	Bayou La Combe.....	14	Brown's Valley.....	80
Jackson.....	10	Clatsville.....	14	Shakopee.....	80
Mt. Carmel.....	15	Therac.....	120	Fertile and Liberty.....	80
Macedonia.....	15	Mission District.....	700	Norwood.....	80
Comite.....	10	Ames Church.....		Granite Falls.....	100
Sweet Home and Mt. Pleasant.....		Missions, 81; Money, \$6,000.		Ortonville.....	50
Myrtle Grove Circuit.....	10	Michigan.		Park Rapids & Hubbard.....	40
Silver Springs and Stony Point.....	15	Cooper Street, Jackson.....	\$150	Deer Creek and Parker's Prairie.....	80
Hansey Point and Bayou Sara.....	20	Osseo.....	64	Long Prairie and Eagle Bend.....	100
Plank Roads and Baker.....	20	Goblesville.....	150	Melrose.....	80
Wilson and Norwood.....	20	Douglass.....	75	Little Falls.....	125
Zachary and Slaughter.....	20	Millgrove.....	15	Verndale and Motley.....	80
La Teche District.....	720	Kendall.....	20	Wadena.....	100
Cheneyville.....	20	Cassopolis.....	50	Pelican Rapids.....	80
Bunkie and Evergreen.....	20	Stevensville.....	200	St. Hilaire.....	80
La Fayette Circuit.....	45	Grand Haven.....	200	Perham and Paddock.....	50
Morrow and Big Cane.....	20	North Muskegon.....	60	Greenwood and Villard.....	80
Stewart Chapel and LeCompte.....	20	Newaygo.....	60	Gray Eagle and Burnhamville.....	80
Spring Creek Circuit.....	15	Hubbardston.....	80	Adrian and Ellsworth.....	75
Sprrell.....	20	Belding.....	40	Beaver Falls.....	100
Waxia.....	20	Freeport.....	60	Beaver Creek.....	100
Ville Platte.....	20	Breckenridge.....	100	Balaton.....	75
Lake Charles.....	10	Fowler.....	100	Edgerton.....	75
Abbeville Mission.....	10	Sickles.....	60	Eagle Lake.....	50
Rayne Mission.....	10	Ashton.....	80	Fulda.....	175
Shreveport District.....	770	Chase and Baldwin.....	50	Heron Lake.....	75
Allen.....	25	Chippewa Lake.....	80	Jackson.....	120
Campite.....	15	Coleman.....	50	Janesville.....	100
Robeline.....	20	Crystal Valley.....	100	Lake Benton.....	150
		Farwell.....	60	Lake Wilson.....	75
		Freesoil.....	100	Lone Tree and Fairfax.....	80
		Fremont.....	100	Pipestone.....	150
		Gladwin.....	120	Rushmore.....	100
		Harrison.....			

Springfield	\$150	Pontotoc	\$20	Missouri.	
Tracy	75	Smithville	20	Avalon	\$100
Walnut Grove	100	Tampico	20	Bethville	100
West Maukato and Hebron	75	Tupelo	16	Bowling Green	100
Worthington	100	West Point Circuit	16	Wellsville	125
Anoka Circuit	50	Bellefontaine	16	Hannibal: Hope Street	50
Champlain	50	Cumberland	30	Moberly	325
Delano	55	Shady Grove	40	Carrollton Station	200
Glenville	50	Bankston	20	Mexico	50
Forest City	70	Greensboro	20	Athens	40
Litchfield	50	Jackson District	405	Canton and Williamstown	110
Paynesville	100	Clarksdale	15	Downing	50
Waterville	100	Arcola	20	Glenwood	50
Morristown	100	Burdett	20	Granger	75
Royalton	50	Canton Circuit	20	Kirksville Circuit	50
Clearwater	50	Chunkey	20	Macon City	175
Elysian	75	Clinton	30	Novinger	90
New London	80	Decatur	14	La Plata	100
Santiago	70	Edwards	20	Unionville Circuit	50
Main Prairie	50	Greenville Mission	200	Kahoka	100
Cloquet	50	Hickory	20	Chillicothe Circuit	40
Grace Church, Duluth	100	Jackson Circuit	20	Excelsior Springs	200
Pine City	100	Lake	30	Fair Port	50
Asbury Church, St. Paul	100	Madison	20	Hamilton Circuit	160
Farmington	100	Mayersville	25	Kingston	160
Cottage Grove and Afton	50	Pelohatchie	30	Lindley	50
Medford	100	Steen's Creek	20	Princeton	50
City Mission, St. Paul	50	Vicksburg	200	Spiekards	40
Hastings	100	Vicksburg Circuit	20	Craig	60
Castle Rock	50	Edton	25	Mound City	100
King Street, St. Paul	150	Trenton	24	St. Joseph, 1st Church and Mission	160
Lake City	50	Shaw	20	Second Church	320
Beaver, Weaver & Minneka	50	Holly Springs District	570	Stanberry	60
Caledonia & Portland Prairie	80	Holly Springs Circuit	40	Stanberry Circuit	80
Chatfield	32	Abbeville	32	Tarkio	60
Dodge Center	25	Orion	25	Missions, 84; Money, \$3,500.	
Elgin	24	Oxford Circuit	24	Nebraska.	
Eyota and Viola	60	Elijah	24	Beatrice District	\$100
Grand Meadow	60	Hernando	24	Adams	50
Granger	100	Batesville	32	Crete	50
Lanesboro	60	Elliott	24	Dorchester	40
Pine Island	120	Grenada Circuit	24	Ellison	50
Reads and Wabasha	20	New Albany	20	Filley	50
Rice Lake and Concord	75	Ripley	30	Holmesville	50
Spring Valley	100	Winona	30	Liberty	50
St. Charles	50	Kosciusko	20	Ohtowa	50
Wesley	140	Vaiden	25	Odell	50
Pleasant Hill	80	Lodi	12	Strang	50
Money Creek	60	Connorsville	32	West Beatrice	50
Missions, 91; Money, \$7,845.		Batesville	32	Wynmore	50
Mississippi.		Brookhaven District	550	Cheney	50
Meridian District	\$500	Augusta	30	Emerald	45
Deer Brook	25	China Grove	80	Lincoln, Trinity	80
Daleville	25	Fayette	30	Lincoln Circuit	50
DeKalb	25	Georgetown	20	Louisville	50
Enterprise	25	Gloster	30	York District	100
Enterprise Circuit	24	Hattiesburg	20	Aurora	60
Lauderdale	25	Hamburg	30	Aurora Circuit	100
Gariandsville	25	Meadville	30	Benedict	40
Heidelberg	25	Pleasant Valley	20	Germantown	60
Meridian Circuit	24	Poplarville	30	Hampton	75
Mushulaville	25	Summit and Magnolia	20	Marquette	40
Paulding	25	Union Church	20	Metool	35
Philadelphia	24	Vernal	30	Poston	25
Quitman	24	Brookhaven	20	Hastings District	100
Shubuta	20	Yazoo City District	590	Alexandria	50
Shubuta Circuit	20	Benton	32	Ayr	50
Shuqualak	25	Durant	25	Blue Hill	75
Waynesboro	25	Dixon	24	Carleton	40
Aberdeen District	500	French Camp	24	Chester and Hubbell	50
Booneville and Corinth Circuit	20	Green Hill	24	Clay Center	60
Caledonia	35	Goodman	24	Cowles	40
Columbus Circuit	20	Lexington	24	Doniphan	50
Houston	20	Roseneath	20	Glenville	50
Okelona Circuit	13	Yazoo City Circuit	24	Guide Rock	50
		Louisville	24	Harvard	40
		Attala	21	Hardy	50
		Carthage	26		
		Pickens	20		
		Missions, 104; Money, \$6,000.			

Hebron.....	\$40	Concord.....	\$25	Elgin.....	\$50
Inavale.....	40	Iredell.....	25	Emerick.....	50
Junata.....	50	Jonesville.....	30	Ewing.....	100
Kenesaw.....	50	Mt. Airy.....	120	Iuman.....	100
Nelson.....	50	Mt. Tabor.....	25	Mincola.....	80
Reynolds.....	50	Piney Grove.....	25	Neligh.....	40
Phillips.....	50	Red Bank.....	85	Newman's Grove.....	100
Superior.....	50	Thomasville.....	80	Niobrara.....	100
DuBois.....	75	West Randolph.....	25	North Neligh.....	100
Peru.....	100	Missions, 39; Money, \$3,000.			
Stella.....	70				
Upper Spring Creek.....	75				
Missions, 52; Money, \$3,000.		North Dakota.			
		Pierce.....			
		Pierce.....			
		Pierce.....			

Missions, 52; Money, \$3,000.

New Hampshire.

Milford.....	\$63	Fargo District.....	\$600	Plainview.....	50
Peterboro.....	50	Bismarck.....	300	Omaha District.....	175
Chesterfield.....	60	Casselman.....	90	South Omaha.....	300
Hinsdale.....	50	Coal Harbor.....	150	Castellair Street.....	200
Brookline.....	50	Cooperstown.....	150	Omaha Circuit.....	200
East Deering.....	35	Elliott.....	185	Herman.....	50
Graham.....	12	Gladstone.....	50	Kennard.....	40
North Grantham.....	18	Hoskins.....	100	Norfolk District.....	250
South Acworth.....	25	Jamestown Circuit.....	260	Bancroft.....	40
Wilmot.....	25	La Moure.....	150	Beemer.....	100
Goshen.....	25	Lisbon.....	120	Coleridge.....	100
Hillsboro Center.....	20	Mandan.....	250	Concord.....	50
Pittsburg.....	50	Milnor.....	175	Decatur.....	50
East Colebrook.....	20	Monango.....	140	Hawkeye.....	60
South Columbia.....	20	New Rockford.....	200	Homer.....	60
Lake Village.....	100	Oakes.....	150	Humphrey.....	100
West Thornton.....	40	Ripon.....	100	Norfolk.....	120
Piermont.....	20	Sanborn.....	125	Ponca.....	100
Landaff.....	40	Sheldon.....	150	Stanton.....	60
Moultonboro.....	80	Steele.....	140	Wakefield.....	80
North Haverhill.....	40	Sterling.....	130	Winside.....	50
Gilmanton.....	40	Tower City.....	150	Wisner.....	100
Chichester.....	20	Valley City.....	135	Grand Island District.....	250
Weirs.....	5	Wahpeton.....	300	Albion.....	50
Derry Depot.....	75	York Colony.....	50	Beaver Valley.....	80
East Dracut.....	25	Grand Forks District.....	300	Cedar Rapids.....	80
Merrimack, etc.....	50	Ardock.....	100	Columbus.....	100
Raymond, etc.....	50	Bottineau.....	200	Chapman.....	40
Wolfeboro Junction.....	100	Church's Ferry.....	100	Central City Circuit.....	100
Moultonborough, etc.....	75	Devil's Lake.....	400	Elba.....	50
Missions, 30; Money, \$1,200.		Edinburg.....	100	Fullerton.....	100
		Emerado.....	130	Fullerton Circuit.....	80
		Grafton.....	200	Genoa.....	80
		Grand Forks.....	80	Greely Center.....	45
		Grandin.....	100	Scottia.....	100
		Hanna.....	120	St. Edward.....	80
		Hamilton.....	100	St. Paul.....	60
		Hillsborough.....	200	Wood River.....	70
		Hope.....	200	Missions, 53; Money, \$5,500.	
		Hunter.....	100		
		Lukster.....	200		

North Carolina.

Raleigh District.....	\$250	Alden.....	\$50		
Center.....	50	Bancroft.....	50		
Deep River.....	40	Bradgate.....	75		
East Randolph.....	30	Dows.....	50		
Madison.....	65	East Side.....	50		
Oberlin.....	40	Eagle Grove.....	50		
Oxford.....	100	Forest City.....	50		
Raleigh.....	185	Garner.....	50		
Townsville.....	30	Goldfield.....	75		
Wesley Chapel.....	40	Homer.....	35		
Western District.....	300	Lake Mills.....	75		
Asheville.....	150	Laverne.....	50		
Asheville Circuit.....	20	Rock.....	50		
Cleveland.....	25	Rutland.....	50		
Gaston and Lincoln.....	25	Swaledale.....	75		
Hickory.....	50	Williams.....	50		
McDowell.....	40	Woolstock.....	50		
Rutherford.....	30	Wesley.....	100		
Wilmington District.....	250	Ashton.....	50		
Anson.....	25	Calliope.....	50		
Columbus.....	20	Curlew.....	50		
Fayetteville.....	175	Estherville.....	125		
Goldsboro.....	90	Estherville Circuit.....	100		
Hamlet.....	25	Inwood and Beloit.....	50		
Kinston.....	60	Milford.....	75		
Moore.....	25				
New Berne.....	80				
Wilmington.....	150				
Winston District.....	210				
Charlotte.....	100				

North Nebraska.

Elkhorn Valley District.....	\$450
Burnett.....	40
Chambers.....	50
Clear Water.....	40
Creighton.....	100
Creighton Circuit.....	20
Cummingsville.....	20

Paullina & Sutherland...	\$50	Lenora	\$100	Shelton	\$160
Peterson	40	Long Island	50	South and West Tacoma	160
Pringhar	100	Lyle	100	Skamokawa	160
Rock Valley	125	Marvin	40	Tumwater	140
Seney	50	Norcut	50	Winlock	180
Sheldon	100	Norton Circuit	80	Moving Exp. uses	125
Sioux Rapids	100	Oberlin	100	Seattle District	800
Spencer Circuit	100	Prairie View	75	Dungeness	150
Arthur	70	Sherman Center & Eustis	200	East Sound	200
Barnum	85	Shiboleth	40	Falls City	150
Dayton	60	Woodruff	40	Houghton	200
Deloit	50	Webster	80	La Conner	200
Early Circuit	50	Osborne District	200	Lopez Island	190
Fonda	64	Alton	80	Lynden	185
Gowrie	50	Bristow	60	Nooksack	100
Grant City	50	Cedarville	60	Puyallup	150
Holstein	70	Delli	60	Semlahmoo	150
Jewell	50	Gaylord	60	Skagit (two men)	290
Newell	64	Kirwin Circuit	40	Snohomish	200
Pomeroy	50	Lebanon	40	Snohomish Circuit	165
Rockwell City Circuit	28	Pleasant Plains	40	South Prairie	160
Storm Lake Circuit	50	Portis	60	Vashon	160
Vail	50	Reamsville	40	Whatecom	180
Wall Lake	64	Salem	80	Whidby's Island	50
Battle Creek	55	Smith Center	60	White River	100
Charter Oak	50	Prospect	40	Missions, 38; Money, \$6,000.	
Diamond	50	Pleasant Hill	40		
Danbury	50	Woodston	40		
Haddock	100	Womer	60		
Hornick	60	Ada	60		
Kingsley	50	Beverly and Tescott	100		
Meriden	50	Culver	80		
Merrell	50	Lamar	40		
Onawa	60	Mentor	40		
Pierson	60	Miltonvale	50		
Remsen	60	Pottersburg	40		
Whitefield	80	Salina; 2d Church	100		
Smithland	60	Victor	60		
Turin	50				

Missions, 64; Money, \$4,000.

Missions, 75; Money, \$6,000.

Oregon.

North-west Kansas.		Astoria	\$180		
Belleville	\$80	Astoria Circuit	80		
Jamestown	60	Oregon City	40		
Ontio and White Rock	40	Oswego	50		
Rice	80	St. Helen's	110		
Scottsville	60	Salem Circuit	80		
Solomon Rapids	800	Sellwood	160		
Ellsworth District	80	Tillamook	120		
Bunker Hill	60	Engene City District	200		
Collyer	80	Brownsville	70		
Elbs	100	Canyonville	100		
Grainfield	100	Empire City	50		
Gorham	100	Grant's Pass	100		
Grove City	100	Jacksonville	100		
Hays City	100	Lowell	75		
Hoxie	100	Lebanon	60		
Kanopolis	40	Shedd	75		
Millbrook	100	Springfield	70		
Oakley	100	Wilbur	70		
Plainville	100	Yaquina	140		
Russell Circuit	100	Solo and Turner	80		
Russell Springs	100				
Stockton	100				
Sharon Springs	40				
Wa-Kegney	50				
Wa-Keeney Circuit	40				
Wallace	100				
Norton District	250				
Achilles	60				
Adell	40				
Atwood	80				
Atwood Circuit	75				
Bird City	150				
Colby	150				
Cumberland	50				
Densmore	40				
Herndon	80				
Jackson	60				

Saint John's River.

East Florida District	\$350
Datona	125
Indian River	125
Lake George and Welaka	150
New Smyrna	125
Orange City	100
Sharon	125
Windsor	150
Eustis District	450
Mount Dora and Seneca	200
Gardena	150
Onkdale	100
Orlando and Winter Park	160
Limona	100
Silver Springs Park	75
Mineola and Clermont	50
Okahumpka	25

Missions, 17; Money, \$2,500.

Saint Louis.

Carondelet	\$100
Water Tower	100
St. Luke	200
Tower Grove	200
Bloomfield	50
Farmington	75
Perryville	40
Crystal City and Zion	75
Ironton	75
Pacific and Calvey	100
Webster Circuit	40
Sullivan	85
Montgomery Street	200
Lowry City	50
Marshall	150
Schell City and Eldorado Springs	100
Appleton City	100
Arlington	200
East Side	100
Liberty Street	50
Howard Memorial	50
East Lynn	100
Adrian	50
Butler Circuit	80
Rich Hill	100
Hume and Foster	50
Bolivar	50
Cuba	50
Dixon	50

Puget Sound.

Olympia District	\$200
Aberdeen	126
Bay Center	120
Centralla and Chehalis	150
Centralla Circuit	150
Castle Rock	120
Elma	120
John's River	135
Kelso	150
La Camas	175
North River	80
Pioneer	120
Salkum	165

Eminence.....	\$50	St. John's.....	\$28	Toogoodoo.....	\$24
Hermitage.....	50	St. Mary's.....	20	Varnsville.....	32
Houston.....	25	St. Stephen's.....	40	Walterboro.....	20
Marshfield.....	75	South Santee.....	20	Wesley Grove.....	24
Mountain Grove.....	25	Waccamaw & N. Santee.....	22	Yemassee.....	40
Republic.....	50	Florence District.....	500	Missions, 97; Money, \$5,000.	
Seymour and Ava.....	50	Chesterfield.....	40		
Salem.....	75	Clio.....	30		
West Plains.....	150	Darlington Station.....	40		
Springfield Mission.....	100	Florence.....	50		
Joplin.....	200	Lydia.....	50		
Cartersville and Webster City.....	120	Lynchburg.....	20		
Marionville.....	120	Lynch's River.....	20		
Pierce City.....	120	Marion.....	20		
Stockton.....	75	Mars Bluff.....	40		
Seneca and Neosho.....	75	New Hope.....	40		
Galena.....	50	North Marlborough.....	40		
Missions, 46; Money, \$4,000.		Pee Dee.....	40		
		Shiloh.....	20		
		Society Hill.....	40		
		Greenville District.....	500		
		Anderson.....	50		
		Anderson Circuit.....	30		
		Clover Circuit.....	32		
		Cowpens Circuit.....	32		
		Deep Creek Circuit.....	30		
		Greenville Circuit.....	30		
		Gaffney Circuit.....	40		
		Greenwood Circuit.....	30		
		Greers Circuit.....	30		
		Liberty Circuit.....	28		
		McCormick's Circuit.....	25		
		Mulberry Circuit.....	32		
		Newberry Circuit.....	40		
		Pendleton Circuit.....	35		
		Pickens Circuit.....	50		
		Rock Hill Circuit.....	40		
		Seneca Circuit.....	34		
		St. Mark's Circuit.....	34		
		Spartanburg Circuit.....	36		
		Walhalla Circuit.....	34		
		Welford Circuit.....	34		
		York Station.....	40		
		York Circuit.....	35		
		Williamston Circuit.....	30		
		Orangeburg District.....	500		
		Branchville.....	16		
		Camden Circuit.....	20		
		Columbia.....	150		
		Elizabeth.....	20		
		Lexington.....	32		
		Longtown.....	40		
		Orangeburg Circuit.....	28		
		Pineville.....	32		
		Rock Spring.....	40		
		Jamison.....	40		
		Smithville.....	40		
		Sumter Circuit.....	30		
		Wateree.....	16		
		Statesburg.....	16		
		Mount Zion.....	40		
		Port Royal District.....	500		
		Aiken.....	170		
		Allendale.....	12		
		Appleton.....	20		
		Bamberg.....	24		
		Barnville.....	60		
		Beaufort.....	100		
		Buford Bridge.....	28		
		Brunson.....	20		
		Cattle Creek.....	28		
		Colleton.....	24		
		Combahce.....	80		
		Graham's.....	16		
		Hickory Hill.....	24		
		Hilton Head.....	28		
		Midway and Georges.....	132		
		Reevesville.....	28		
		Rosess.....	24		
		Ridgeville.....	40		
		Summerville.....	86		

Savannah.

Atlanta District.....	\$150	San Diego District.....	100
East Atlanta.....	100	Beaumont.....	100
Chapel Street.....	150	Cucamonga & Ontario.....	150
Douglass.....	30	Ensenada (Mexico).....	400
Fairburn.....	30	Encinitas & Leucadia.....	150
Heard.....	40	Murieta & Winchester.....	150
La Grange Circuit.....	30	Poway.....	150
Decatur.....	40	Redland Circuit.....	150
South Atlanta.....	40	Rincon Circuit.....	150
Whiteburg Mission.....	25	Santa Barbara District.....	200
Griffin District.....	150	Arroyo Grande.....	75
Culloden.....	40	Cambria.....	100
Greenville.....	30	Creston.....	150
Barnesville.....	60	Estrella.....	75
Macon District.....	200	Filmore and Espe.....	100
Macon.....	200	Goleta.....	100
Eastman.....	40	Hueneme.....	100
Munnerlynn.....	30	Los Alamos.....	100
Bullock.....	50	Moro Circuit.....	100
Augusta.....	120	Paso Robles.....	150
Columbus.....	150	San Miguel.....	100
Juliet.....	30	Santa Maria.....	50
Rome District.....	225	Burbank.....	100
Adairsville.....	30	Lancaster Circuit.....	100
Cartersville.....	40	Monte Vista.....	100
Duluth.....	30	Newhall Circuit.....	100
Roswell.....	30	Providenceia.....	100
Elberton.....	80	University Circuit.....	100
Coosa.....	40	Swedish Mission.....	100
Gainesville.....	50	Anahelm Circuit.....	100
South Rome.....	40	Garvanza.....	100
White.....	40	La Canada Circuit.....	100
Franklin.....	40	Lordsburg Circuit.....	100
Temple.....	60	Missions, 45; Money, \$6,000.	
Savannah District.....	200		
Savannah.....	100		
Savannah Circuit.....	50		
Montgomery.....	40		
Appling.....	40		
Jessup.....	40		
Waynesville.....	40		
Valdosta.....	140		
St. Mary's.....	60		

Missions, 48; Money, \$3,150.

South Carolina.

Charleston District.....	\$500	Emporia: Neosho Street.....	\$800
Black River.....	20	Full River.....	75
Camp Ridge.....	32	Howard Circuit.....	50
Cedar Swamp.....	32	Lebo.....	70
Old Bethel.....	132	Dunlap.....	35
Cooper River.....	20	Safford.....	50
Foreston.....	50	Reese.....	75
Georgetown.....	20	Matfield.....	60
John's Island.....	24	Caney and Havana.....	80
Kingstree.....	40	Elk City.....	300
St. Andrew's.....	20	Grenola.....	80
		Peru.....	60
		Independence: 2d Church.....	100
		Wauweta.....	60
		Girard Circuit.....	80
		Galena.....	800
		Osage Mission.....	100
		Redfield.....	40
		Xenia.....	40
		Le Roy.....	50
		Moran.....	40
		Neosho Falls.....	75

Homewood	\$40
North Ottawa	250
Osawatimie	40
Yates Center Circuit	50

Missions, 26; Money, \$2,500.

South-west Kansas.

Garden City District	\$500
Ashland	200
Bazine	75
Cimarron	50
Coronado	50
Dighton	100
Englewood	100
Farnsworth	50
Fargo Springs	50
Hugoton	50
Hartland	50
Johnson City	125
Jetmore	100
Lakin	50
Leoti	50
Lexington	50
Meade Center	200
Montezuma	50
Nonchalanta	50
Ness City	100
Oak City	50
Pierceville	40
Ravanna	50
Richfield	100
South Dodge	25
Santa Fé	100
Tribune	25
Ulysses	50
Kinsley	200
Florence	200
Rush Center	100
La Crosse	100
Great Bend Circuit	75
Burdette	50
Hoisington	50
Pontiac	100
Chelsea	50
Latham	50
Douglas Circuit	50
Kiowa	100
Camerna	100
Lake City	100
Attica	100
Coldwater	100
Avilla	100
Nescatunga	100
Argonia	50
Hazelton Circuit	25
Oatville	50
Ninnesah	40
Macksville	40
Cullison	50
Bross	50
St. John	40
Turon	50
Mullenville	70
Spivey	50
South Kingman	70
Sylvia	50
Stafford	40
Inka	50
Greensburg	50

Missions, 62; Money, \$5,000.

Texas.

Palestine District	\$500
Oakwood and Buffalo	20
Butler Circuit	25
Cotton Gin	20
Crockett and Aimwell	25
Franklin Circuit	22
Fairfield Circuit	40

Jacksonville Circuit	\$28
Leona and Two-Mile	25
Quinnan and Hawkins	50
Madison Circuit	25
San Augustine	40
Tyler and Mineola	60
Marshall District	500
Bonham and Honey Grove	100
Blossom Prairie	50
Clarksville Circuit	20
Cypress Circuit	20
Dangerfield and Pittsburg	20
Jefferson Circuit	20
Mallard	150
Pleasant Grove	30
Queen City	50
Red Oak	20
Rich Hill	20
Zion	20
Marshall Circuit	15
Houston District	478
Brazoria and Columbia	80
Oyster Creek	25
Pittsville	30
Hockley	25
Harrisburg	20
Houston, St. James	50
Houston, Sloan Street, & First Ward	100
Spring Creek	40
Oak Hill	10
Houston, Dahl St., & Sloan Street	10
Sandy Point	12
Stafford's Point	18
Navasota District	475
Bellville Circuit	25
Bryan Circuit	30
Bryan Station	100
Hearne Circuit	25
Hempstead Circuit	35
Iola Circuit	20
Millican Circuit	20
Courtney Circuit	25
Plantersville Circuit	45
Prairie Plains Circuit	25

Missions, 51; Money, \$3,573.

Vermont.

Berlin	\$25
Gaysville & Bethel Lympus	50
Granville and Hancock	50
Middlesex	50
Stowe	25
Topsham	50
Worcester	50
Colchester	40
Cambridge	40
Isle La Motte	20
Johnson	40
Milton	50
Montgomery	80
Sheldon	30
Underhill	20
Canaan	40
Greensborough	54
Glover	66
Jay	50
Westfield	50
Wheelock	40
Bondville	40
Jacksonville	80
Landgrove	60
Perkinsville	50
Putney	50
South Reading	40
Williamsville & E. Dover	30

Missions, 28; Money, \$1,200.

Washington.

Hagerstown	\$100
Wauha Chapel	60
Liberty	60
Gettysburg	60
Lancaster	35
Harrisburg	10
Lynchburg District	240
Richmond, Asbury Ch.	35
Leigh Street Church	40
Leesville	40
Northern Neck	40
New London Circuit	40
Scottsville and Fluvanna	40
Charlottesville	50
Norfolk & Princess Anne	40
Leesburg	32
Staunton District	200
Hedgesville	35
New Market	30
Jefferson	25
White Hall	25
Hillsborough	25
Mount Vernon	20
Highland	20
Talcott	20
Union	20
Frankfort	20
Lowmoor	20
Ronceverte	20
Lunay	16
Wheeling District	273
Mansfield	50
Pittsburg, Pa.	70
Buchanan, W. Va.	45
Moorefield	45
Keyser City	40
Grafton, W. Va.	40
Clarksburg, W. Va.	40
Point Pleasant	40
Huntington, W. Va.	40
Snow Hill	30
Wytheville District	300
Rocky Mount	40
Franklin	40
Salem	38
Thaxton's Switch	36
Christiansburg	25
Pocahontas	25
Thompson's Valley	25
Draper's Valley	20
Bristol, Tenn.	20
Glade Spring	20
Mount Airy	20
Fincastle	20

Missions, 55; Money, \$2,800.

West Nebraska.

Indianola District	400
Arapahoe	75
Axtell	75
Alma	75
Bartley	65
Beaver City	75
Benkleman	80
Bertrand	75
Bloomington	75
Box Elder	75
Cambridge	75
Campbell	50
Culbertson	75
Curtis	75
Driftwood	75
Franklin	75
Hayes	75
Holdredge	75
Indianola	75
Imperial	80
Macon	80

Wauzeka	\$50	For new work in Dorches-	Vesper and Randolph...	\$75
Bloomington.....	100	ter County.....	Hartford	100
Rewey	45	Missions, 5; Money, \$1,800.	Juneau.....	100
Big Spring.....	50		Lowell.....	50
Baraboo, Southside and		Wisconsin.	Kingston.....	50
Merrimac	200	Appleton District.....	Sheboygan.....	100
Tomah	50	Abrams	Watertown.....	50
Coloma	50	Amherst.....	West Bend.....	115
Elroy.....	100	Angelica.....	Jefferson.....	50
Woneewoc	75	Clintonville.....	Sherman Street.....	400
New Lisbon.....	90	Green Bay.....	Milwaukee Circuit.....	500
Strong's Prairie.....	40	Kaukauna.....	Dartford	60
Kilbourn City.....	40	Manitowoc.....	Montello.....	50
Plainfield	40	Maple Valley and Oconto	New London.....	40
Westfield	40	Falls.....	Poyssippi.....	50
Missions, 44; Money, \$4,000.		Monico and State Line...	Princeton.....	50
		Oconto and Coulardville..	Stockbridge and Brother-	
Wilmington.		Peshigo	town.....	50
Cape Charles City.....	200	Rhineland.....	Wautoma.....	40
Hallwood	200	Seymour and Black Creek	Weyanwega.....	75
Parksley	275	Shawano.....	Waupaca Circuit	40
Virginia District	625	Sturgeon Bay.....	Winneconne.....	50
		Sturgeon Bay Circuit ...	Missions, 88; Money, \$3,500.	

SUMMARY OF THE

MISSIONS.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Local Preachers, Other Helpers, etc.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.
Africa.....	5	5	13	33	..	..	..	..	57	2,518	387	724	7,450	4,355	259	118	3	1	10	..	..	..	34	2,132
So. America.....	5	5	4	..	36	60	41	..	2	546	724	2,217	3,529	3,569	246	594	1	3	21	1	..	21	37	450
Poochow.....	11	11	4	..	3	3	23	..	14	262	207	1,045	755	139	77	11	..	1	4	12	115	26	393	
Central China.....	10	10	4	..	3	11	12	7	5	571	239	77	602	..	133	29	6	3	20	2	7	118	8	105
North China.....	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West China.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany.....	..	..	..	..	58	21	..	..	53	7,107	2,163	8,719	13,460	1,204	..	138	1	2	15	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland.....	..	..	..	..	26	8	..	..	2	5,324	996	4,323	7,915	821	..	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden.....	..	..	..	..	64	63	..	..	228	12,266	3,837	7,155	21,940	566	..	386	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway.....	..	..	..	..	26	8	..	..	14	3,833	611	2,060	6,650	..	..	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark.....	1	..	..	..	8	6	6	..	1	1,166	310	1,420	3,350	487	..	59	..	..	..	..	5	144	..	..
North India.....	23	31	15	303	46	116	543	16	50	3,122	3,004	6,141	6,853	790	813	587	2	6	37	80	1,395	457	12,789	
South India.....	20	17	3	2	2	17	30	..	1	550	141	1,092	1,258	46	29	58	..	..	10	13	151	18	670	
Bengal.....	21	17	2	4	..	22	36	8	36	728	610	2,291	3,836	207	64	66	..	..	2	13	215	20	837	
Bulgaria.....	4	4	2	5	7	5	7	3	18	97	15	107	20	16	..	4	1	4	16	2	7	45	4	79
Italy.....	2	2	1	16	20	20	5	1	20	883	161	2,070	1,125	65	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan.....	15	15	13	20	12	34	25	1	..	1,970	524	..	481	192	642	131	2	4	39	5	28	600	10	603
Mexico.....	9	9	8	24	10	28	12	2	28	995	740	4,511	1,840	78	64	144	1	1	4	3	9	119	28	1,232
Korea.....	4	3	2	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	4	150	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	2	63	..	..	..
Grand total.....	135	130	62	427	369	433	844	43	588	44,255	16,013	50,743	72,279	5,223	2,409	3,099	15	24	175	32	172	2,840	647	19,433
Last year.....	118	76	57	376	328	413	759	31	498	40,213	14,266	36,357	68,376	3,632	2,486	3,426	8	23	167	17	100	1,639	598	17,683

Note.—By Foreign Missionaries is meant American missionaries sent out from the United States. By Assistant Missionaries is meant the wives of Foreign Missionaries; the wives of Native Preachers are not here reported. In Schools, Pupils, all Properties, and the Value thereof, and Collections, are included those also of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. "Other Helpers" embraces Bible Readers, Colporteurs, Chapel Keepers, and wives of natives specifically employed. By Adherents is meant the Christian community belonging to us, in addition to the Members and Probationers.

SUMMARY OF THE

MISSIONS.	Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Missionaries of Wom. Home Miss. Soc.	Native Workers of Wom. Home Miss. Soc.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Teachers.	Local Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day Scholars.
American Indians.....	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	1,877	323	..	..	45	101	..	..
Welsh.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	105	10	..	..	..	4	..	..
French.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	76	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
German.....	259	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	475	47,214	5,672	..	..	80	4,915	..	..
Scandinavian.....	130	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	11,855	1,585	..	..	28	1,859	..	..
Bohemian.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	490	13	..	..	4	13	..	..
Chinese and Japanese.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	178	26	..	..	39	..	..	..
Arizona.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217	81	..	..	27	16	..	..
Black Hills.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
Indian Territory.....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	77	..	41	..	..	..	..
New Mexico.....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	203	23	..	..	..	18	..	..
New Mexico Spanish.....	6	1	..	..	12	9	..	..	..	668	47	557	122	..	42	12	380
Utah.....	24	22	5	..	..	1	38	..	..	344	161	1,545	112	17	110	22	1,231
Nevada.....	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	402	64	..	..	5	39	..	..
English-speaking Conferences	2,389	1,955	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,751	196,423	36,136	..	..	14,983	9,057	..	..
Grand total.....	2,893	2,259	5	..	12	10	32	..	3,442	250,787	44,441	2,102	275	15,289	16,172	34	1,613
Last year.....	2,598	2,074	6	4	19	23	42	39	3,347	272,826	41,159	..	421	14,565	14,945	19	1,248

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphanas.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, &c. &c.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
39	2,321	31	31	\$26,335	..	..	\$75	..	..	..	..	\$1,519	\$1,792	..	..	..
87	1,740	19	5	64,000	32	22	16,500	\$14,000	\$1,020	\$623	\$86	9,472	5,858	\$3,213	..	..
104	1,821	7	76	16,066	25	22	4,984	..	282	332	773	742	..	52	..	..
15	581	6	7	6,700	12	13	50,200	31,550	..	13	5	230	..	812	..	..
9	404	..	9	15,330	10	15	46,800	15,300	647	502	..	296	21	40	..	..
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	10,632	5	27	371,372	33	41	622,880	..	189,351	1,112	1,735	17,725	5,526	6,246	..	..
205	12,235	..	23	19,181	38	4	24,173	..	102,380	550	164	21,878	2,439	6,409	..	..
205	14,382	..	34	447,632	31	6	6,842	..	68,084	4,039	2,229	9,157	17,960	17,305	401.5	10,020,800
63	4,865	..	34	124,804	12	1	1,876	..	17,420	1,037	6,590	2,383	4,360	502	189,665	11,292,892
29	2,102	..	6	85,278	74	6	164,67	..	31,799	708	323	2,404	1,264	992	500	916,260
590	22,003	397	94	98,913	27	86	99,277	154,307	..	17,495	583	297	4,425	25,488	50,000	6,663,122
33	1,981	5	18	51,660	1	7	14,330	..	..	6,808	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	1,709	30	16	74,078	9	9	20,300	12,618	..	12	..	40	14,140	1,204	..	..
7	179	..	1	2,457	5	5	11,332	6,733	..	133	69	12	865	4	4,000	600,000
16	392	..	6	45,300	12	6	13,500	..	3,600	124	..	764	..	78	5,000	812,000
74	3,325	..	20	10,891	45	19	37,650	60,200	..	90	126	6,113	938	1,926	..	..
30	1,202	51	18	58,982	25	18	53,977	67,839	770	384	233	1,945	580	976	315,600	2,816,848
2	20	..	..	..	1	4	8,100	9,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,712	83,945	740	505	\$1,682,224	632	273	\$482,274	\$391,751	\$426,792	\$10,232	\$12,172	\$95,773	\$48,092	\$65,554	966,265	33,021,922
1,511	74,413	789	396	1,320,536	574	232	431,913	316,150	408,332	9,796	5,380	92,490	41,128	82,975	509,963	11,423,326

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

No. of Sabbath-schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, &c.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.	Pages Printed during the Year.
24	1,295	22	\$52,300	11	\$10,550	..	..	\$367	\$271	\$6,375	\$5,456	\$86	..
12	125	1	15,000	..	..	..	..	48	23	679	8,000	130	..
86	49,348	746	3,800	..	..	..	..	4	4	253	..	75	..
185	8,949	181	2,520,765	397	590,923	..	\$145,346	34,247	33,744	284,207	138,181	53,387	..
14	1,368	2	483,586	81	111,530	..	..	8,666	3,268	61,465	43,693	19,120	..
6	237	2	13,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,026	1,300	58	..
12	650	8	20,000	..	..	..	..	389	76	149	628	652	..
24	1,068	9	38,100	6	13,750	..	2,280	429	81	4,111	7,587	..	..
..	..	5	26,200	7	6,075	..	3,584	..	426	4,952	7,011	..	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
10	628	5	24,500	3	4,300	..	2,900	235	150	3,175	188	1,002	..
18	358	12	20,300	13	11,900	\$4,000	42	200	34	973	721	32	30,000
25	1,572	27	105,500	9	15,900	..	2,650	542	478	2,922	19,870	1,615	..
16	698	13	29,300	8	4,800	..	..	195	178	8,616	760	449	..
3,865	183,941	3,002	3,210,249	788	447,732	..	301,007	26,830	17,663	648,820	316,339	56,155	..
5,067	250,304	4,038	\$6,693,910	1,323	\$1,187,162	\$4,000	\$457,809	\$72,208	\$56,496	\$1,007,788	\$549,638	\$133,421	..
..	..	..	5,177,323	1,284	1,147,059	..	536,234	64,054	63,145	940,613	391,175	111,656	..

Receipts of the Society from the Beginning.

DATES.	Contributions by Conferences.	Legacies.	Sundries.	Total.	Bible Society.
Received during the year 1820	.....	.....	.....	\$828 04	
" " 1821	.....	.....	.....	2,328 76	
" " 1822	.....	.....	.....	2,547 39	
" " 1823	.....	.....	.....	5,427 14	
" " 1824	.....	.....	.....	3,589 92	
" " 1825	.....	.....	.....	4,140 16	
" " 1826	.....	.....	.....	4,964 11	
" " 1827	.....	.....	.....	6,512 49	
" " 1828	.....	.....	.....	6,245 17	
" " 1829	.....	.....	.....	14,176 11	
" " 1830	.....	.....	.....	18,128 63	
" " 1831	.....	.....	.....	9,950 67	
" " 1832	.....	.....	.....	11,879 66	
" " 1833	.....	.....	.....	17,097 65	
" " 1834	.....	.....	.....	35,700 15	
" " 1835	.....	.....	.....	30,492 21	
" " 1836	.....	.....	.....	69,517 16	
" " 1837	.....	.....	.....	57,096 05	
" " 1838	.....	.....	.....	96,087 36	
" " 1839	.....	.....	.....	132,480 29	
" " 1840	.....	.....	.....	136,410 87	
" " 1841	.....	.....	.....	189,925 76	
" " 1842	.....	.....	.....	139,473 25	
" " 1843	.....	.....	.....	144,770 80	
" " 1844	.....	.....	.....	146,578 78	
" " 1845	.....	.....	.....	94,562 27	
" " 1846	.....	.....	.....	69,528 26	
" " 1847	.....	.....	.....	78,982 73	
" " 1848	.....	.....	.....	81,600 84	
" " 1849	.....	.....	.....	84,045 75	
May 1, 1849, to April 30, 1850	.....	.....	.....	104,579 54	\$200 00
" " 1850	.....	.....	.....	126,471 31	1,000 00
" " 1851	.....	.....	.....	150,482 48	500 00
" " 1852	\$138,234 44	\$2,804 68	\$9,393 38	385,963 39	1,500 00
Jan. 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1853	298,473 89	21,262 08	16,232 97	223,412 05	2,100 00
" " 1854	211,952 01	4,930 74	6,529 30	188,204 04	3,000 00
" " 1855	204,464 86	6,924 17	6,815 01	237,441 92	1,100 00
" " 1856	199,996 59	7,784 81	29,660 52	268,890 43	1,000 00
" " 1857	247,753 18	8,544 96	12,592 39	255,224 61	3,800 00
" " 1858	230,987 64	8,813 55	25,423 42	265,167 19	8,000 00
" " 1859	243,863 44	8,824 64	12,479 11	256,722 77	5,500 00
" " 1860	236,269 21	10,109 97	10,343 59	246,124 93	6,000 00
" " 1861	222,709 28	10,051 44	13,864 21	265,148 71	4,250 00
" " 1862	241,247 29	12,374 78	11,026 64	416,793 75	7,375 00
" " 1863	353,109 18	16,941 24	11,743 38	549,993 26	12,975 00
" " 1864	497,867 17	22,172 98	29,958 16	681,740 67	-9,000 00
" " 1865	587,569 41	12,765 76	81,405 50	607,520 96	11,000 00
" " 1866	641,450 32	13,636 79	27,293 19	682,380 30	4,060 00
" " 1867	558,520 35	23,532 17	20,468 44	698,161 69	5,500 00
" " 1868	575,624 90	11,909 36	10,627 43	618,226 61	8,500 00
" " 1869	576,397 48	27,618 21	14,210 92	594,748 77	16,477 50
Nov. 1, 1870, to Oct. 31, 1870	576,774 10	12,194 45	5,775 22	623,459 25	8,207 50
" " 1871	608,421 70	11,456 41	8,581 14	661,056 60	6,462 50
" " 1872	627,641 60	10,364 16	8,250 84	680,836 64	9,680 00
" " 1873	647,103 76	15,817 33	17,915 50	675,080 32	12,640 00
" " 1874	618,004 99	47,603 37	9,471 96	662,455 89	10,536 00
" " 1875	613,927 12	35,123 15	18,435 62	594,183 38	6,500 00
" " 1876	533,594 45	51,833 09	9,255 84	628,977 25	8,700 00
" " 1877	566,765 66	39,616 74	22,594 85	551,365 05	6,000 00
" " 1878	477,166 15	41,652 12	32,546 78	551,559 30	1,800 00
" " 1879	480,423 80	38,813 55	32,611 95	557,371 14	2,000 00
" " 1880	500,182 46	34,710 27	22,473 41	625,663 89	4,300 00
" " 1881	570,965 77	33,865 26	20,832 86	691,666 91	4,100 00
" " 1882	621,381 08	43,605 09	21,679 84	751,469 90	2,200 00
" " 1883	650,771 54	78,091 32	22,606 04	731,125 56	4,100 00
" " 1884	652,133 99	49,970 02	28,966 85	826,828 86	4,200 00
" " 1885	694,034 95	101,901 83	30,891 58	985,303 47	*6,525 00
" " 1886	836,592 37	133,958 21	14,752 89	1,089,370 91	5,425 00
" " 1886	932,208 91	35,343 78	71,318 22		

Between 1836 and 1849 an aggregate of \$2,875 88 had been granted at various dates by the Bible Society to the Missionary Society.

* In the Treasurer's Report this amount is included under the head of sundries, and goes toward making the grand total.

Contributions and Average for Ten Years.

THE following table shows the membership, including probationers, as given in the General Minutes, the contributions as reported by the Treasurer, and the average per member for each Conference each year.

ALABAMA.				BLUE RIDGE.				CENTRAL ILLINOIS.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	5,183	....	..	1880	....	....	..	1878	23,706	\$8,977 41	\$0 37.8
1879	4,513	\$40 35	\$0 00.8	1881	4,575	\$85 95	\$0 01.70	1879	23,757	9,394 06	0 39.7
1880	4,710	68 80	0 01.8	1882	4,495	65 15	0 01.40	1880	23,097	9,040 99	0 39.1
1881	4,373	68 75	0 01.5	1883	4,537	118 00	0 03.60	1881	21,980	10,703 94	0 48.6
1882	4,352	146 20	0 02.9	1884	5,524	194 08	0 03.30	1882	26,197	11,621 20	0 44.3
1883	5,036	97 75	0 01.5	1885	5,559	492 25	0 06.87	1883	26,723	11,947 52	0 47.1
1884	6,061	123 85	0 01.8	1886	6,773	243 74	0 03.40	1884	25,384	10,965 84	0 48.5
1885	6,157	133 16	0 02.6	1887	5,663	10 00	0 00.10	1885	23,119	13,185 00	0 57.0
1886	6,736	254 46	0 04.7					1886	25,306	14,101 62	0 55.9
1887	6,984	246 25	0 03.6					1887	31,703	16,545 84	0 56.6
ARIZONA.				BULGARIA.				CENTRAL MISSOURI.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.	1887	6,879	....	0 03.1
1880	57	1 50	0 02.6	1878	38	10 34	0 27.2	CENTRAL NEW YORK.			
1881	....	350 00	6 14.0	1879	22	29 75	1 35.2	1878	20,973	8,570 66	0 40.8
1882	159	200 00	1 25.7	1880	23	40 78	1 77.3	1879	21,108	8,581 42	0 40.5
1883	143	210 00	1 46.8	1881	27	....	....	1880	30,614	11,104 00	0 55.9
1884	155	230 00	0 16.1	1882	35	41 92	1 20.0	1881	30,449	12,487 28	0 41.0
1885	145	346 00	2 39.0	1883	39	30 69	0 78.7	1882	29,515	14,383 36	0 48.0
1886	239	376 00	1 57.2	1884	76	43 33	0 57.0	1883	29,253	13,807 90	0 47.2
1887	321	429 00	1 79.0	1885	60	41 86	0 68.9	1884	31,465	12,997 00	0 41.3
				1886	89	69 53	0 78.1	1885	31,647	14,383 94	0 45.8
				1887	..	....	....	1886	32,432	15,585 13	0 47.7
								1887	34,048	18,463 88	0 56.5
ARKANSAS.				CALIFORNIA.				CENTRAL OHIO.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	4,518	373 30	0 08.8	1878	8,179	2,145 25	0 26.2	1878	24,090	9,549 92	0 39.0
1879	3,025	250 15	0 08.2	1879	8,195	1,866 93	0 22.7	1879	24,281	10,558 65	0 43.4
1880	3,437	273 78	0 08.2	1880	7,844	3,303 65	0 42.1	1880	24,854	10,427 80	0 41.9
1881	3,643	323 86	0 07.9	1881	8,239	2,892 50	0 35.1	1881	24,737	12,605 02	0 50.9
1882	3,950	266 55	0 08.8	1882	8,539	2,689 93	0 31.5	1882	25,620	13,239 65	0 51.8
1883	3,576	191 18	0 05.3	1883	8,808	5,433 79	0 61.7	1883	26,437	12,783 28	0 46.1
1884	5,323	336 68	0 06.0	1884	10,073	3,871 00	0 38.4	1884	30,485	12,059 91	0 39.2
1885	5,597	291 10	0 05.2	1885	10,082	4,500 45	0 44.6	1885	30,450	11,915 00	0 39.1
1886	5,241	531 50	0 10.1	1886	10,706	6,706 54	0 62.6	1886	32,026	13,123 81	0 40.9
1887	5,663	682 42	0 12.0	1887	11,536	7,074 77	0 66.0	1887	35,311	17,030 00	0 53.1
AUSTIN.				CENTRAL ALABAMA.				CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	536	92 25	0 17.2	1878	6,178	21 85	0 04.9	1878	33,990	15,186 56	0 44.7
1879	497	299 65	0 31.6	1879	6,901	30 70	0 09.0	1879	34,274	15,324 97	0 44.7
1880	913	143 80	0 15.7	1880	6,126	63 65	0 02.2	1880	34,189	17,581 37	0 51.4
1881	1,098	201 00	0 18.3	1881	6,255	16 80	0 00.2	1881	34,758	20,180 61	0 58.1
1882	919	412 85	0 44.9	1882	6,508	18 25	0 00.8	1882	35,567	23,126 18	0 65.0
1883	1,004	490 50	0 48.8	1883	7,034	53 25	0 01.2	1883	36,175	23,581 70	0 62.4
1884	1,351	579 60	0 42.9	1884	6,759	89 90	0 01.4	1884	43,226	27,791 97	0 64.6
1885	1,372	696 90	0 50.8	1885	7,181	96 90	0 00.8	1885	44,822	25,937 80	0 57.9
1886	1,321	1,191 90	0 91.2	1886	7,424	99 30	0 01.3	1886	47,009	24,696 80	0 73.8
1887	1,321	753 20	0 57.1	1887	8,981	6 00	0 00.1	1887	48,215	34,106 14	0 70.7
BALTIMORE.				CENTRAL CHINA.				CENTRAL TENNESSEE.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	30,323	23,135 27	0 75.0	1878	48	....	....	1878	4,408	27 30	0 06.1
1879	32,025	21,024 73	0 65.0	1879	49	....	....	1879	4,613	260 31	0 05.6
1880	33,784	22,740 11	0 67.1	1880	52	\$131 53	\$2 53.0	1880	5,070	272 30	0 05.3
1881	33,351	25,746 86	0 77.0	1881	57	....	....	1881	4,725	707 67	0 14.9
1882	32,674	26,590 63	0 81.3	1882	56	7 33	0 13.0	1882	4,828	....	....
1883	32,802	26,161 26	0 79.7	1883	68	36 00	0 52.9	1883	4,575	403 89	0 08.8
1884	30,826	27,097 78	0 73.6	1884	212	35 00	0 16.0	1884	4,668	365 00	0 07.8
1885	37,451	26,832 80	0 71.3	1885	128	18 20	0 14.2	1885	4,916	332 29	0 06.8
1886	38,044	37,739 29	0 99.2	1886	445	11 75	0 02.6	1886	5,198	347 42	0 06.7
1887	40,054	37,721 11	0 94.1	1887	463	22 91	0 05.3	1887	5,275	427 67	0 08.3
BLACK HILLS.				CENTRAL GERMAN.				CHICAGO GERMAN.			
	Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.		Members.	Amount.	Average.
1880	95	....	....	1878	11,322	5,797 72	0 51.2	1878	5,130	2,853 89	0 55.6
1881	150	....	....	1879	11,360	6,374 70	0 56.1	1879	5,262	3,448 34	0 65.5
1882	141	....	....	1880	11,515	6,802 58	0 59.0	1880	5,389	3,447 85	0 62.8
1883	143	25 00	0 17.1	1881	11,828	7,732 62	0 65.2	1881	5,431	3,665 66	0 67.3
1884	206	72 10	0 33.3	1882	12,048	7,988 24	0 65.9	1882	5,687	4,002 58	0 70.8
1885	206	135 13	0 65.6	1883	12,326	8,357 11	0 67.8	1883	5,795	3,730 97	0 64.5
1886	360	293 00	0 04.0	1884	13,984	7,443 50	0 53.2				
1887	443	251 35	0 69.8	1885	13,974	5,902 67	0 49.4				
				1886	13,922	7,206 92	0 51.7				
				1887	14,083	7,752 64	0 55.6				

CHICAGO GERMAN—Contin.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1884	7,219	\$4,192 00	\$0 58.1
1885	7,219	3,429 00	0 47.5
1886	7,516	3,568 00	0 47.4
1887	7,630	3,783 00	0 50.3

CINCINNATI.

1878	35,348	15,264 86	0 43.1
1879	35,486	14,743 05	0 41.5
1880	35,090	13,447 04	0 37.6
1881	35,043	17,483 60	0 46.2
1882	36,391	17,485 27	0 49.2
1883	36,413	18,702 93	0 51.3
1884	39,840	18,710 87	0 46.9
1885	38,888	20,175 20	0 51.9
1886	43,503	21,323 50	0 50.1
1887	44,537	27,321 58	0 62.8

COLORADO.

1878	2,085	1,248 79	0 61.3
1879	2,633	1,584 90	0 60.4
1880	2,953	1,988 61	0 68.9
1881	3,253	2,366 30	0 72.1
1882	3,611	2,471 47	0 68.6
1883	3,767	2,532 23	0 68.8
1884	4,182	2,174 83	0 52.0
1885	4,188	2,372 06	0 56.6
1886	5,190	2,536 33	0 68.1
1887	5,902	3,092 20	0 76.9

COLUMBIA RIVER.

1878	1,714	143 00	0 08.3
1879	1,983	1,575 52	0 79.4
1880	2,169	870 10	0 40.1
1881	2,517	883 25	0 31.1
1882	2,750	960 65	0 35.0
1883	2,732	1,101 35	0 40.3
1884	2,713	583 07	0 21.4
1885	2,965	1,008 59	0 34.0
1886	3,249	1,194 50	0 36.8
1887	3,416	1,509 15	0 55.8

DAKOTA.

1881	1,175	.....	.....
1882	1,483	288 35	0 20.1
1883	2,477	357 54	0 14.4
1884	4,101	512 45	0 12.4
1885	4,166	1,449 69	0 34.8
1886	6,597	2,072 31	0 31.4
1887	8,218	2,411 15	0 36.5

DELAWARE.

1878	13,559	727 74	0 05.4
1879	13,112	471 53	0 03.5
1880	13,986	900 00	0 06.4
1881	13,315	966 69	0 07.2
1882	13,526	720 56	0 05.3
1883	14,108	1,285 78	0 09.1
1884	15,373	1,195 44	0 07.6
1885	15,588	1,668 00	0 10.0
1886	16,739	1,810 09	0 10.8
1887	16,481	2,125 78	0 12.8

DENMARK.

1878	618	350 00	0 56.6
1879	626	396 37	0 63.3
1880	601	401 74	0 66.5
1881	607	396 37	0 65.0
1882	669	428 80	0 64.2
1883	724	500 89	0 69.3
1884	1,029	541 25	0 52.6
1885	1,139	883 54	0 77.5
1886	1,241	414 24	0 33.3
1887	1,496	813 48	0 56.3

DES MOINES.

1878	21,110	5,418 58	0 33.5
1879	22,493	4,655 49	0 25.6
1880	21,148	5,783 09	0 29.6
1881	22,433	7,325 79	0 32.7
1882	22,063	8,569 54	0 38.1
1883	23,845	7,310 05	0 30.8
1884	25,676	7,355 00	0 30.6
1885	26,055	11,543 85	0 44.6
1886	29,070	12,935 10	0 44.4
1887	31,291	19,160 16	0 65.9

DETROIT.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	25,575	\$7,962 40	\$0 31.1
1879	25,486	7,021 71	0 27.6
1880	24,596	6,536 91	0 26.5
1881	24,651	8,957 99	0 36.0
1882	25,472	9,945 99	0 39.0
1883	26,217	10,180 93	0 38.8
1884	29,188	9,212 40	0 31.6
1885	29,120	11,155 88	0 38.3
1886	32,724	10,892 17	0 33.2
1887	34,124	12,831 90	0 39.2

EAST GERMAN.

1878	3,217	2,245 26	0 72.9
1879	3,205	2,760 07	0 86.1
1880	3,336	3,324 88	0 99.6
1881	3,454	3,491 39	1 01.0
1882	3,501	4,368 12	1 24.7
1883	3,693	4,974 93	1 32.0
1884	4,470	5,036 35	1 12.6
1885	4,630	5,312 00	1 14.7
1886	4,640	6,161 50	1 32.7
1887	4,419	6,771 00	1 42.6

EAST MAINE.

1878	9,156	1,518 91	0 16.5
1879	9,435	1,687 90	0 17.8
1880	9,616	1,604 35	0 16.6
1881	9,509	1,749 95	0 18.7
1882	9,126	2,894 95	0 31.0
1883	8,930	1,710 22	0 19.1
1884	11,214	1,389 00	0 12.3
1885	11,180	1,501 55	0 13.4
1886	11,205	2,080 45	0 18.5
1887	11,183	2,521 26	0 22.1

EAST OHIO.

1878	42,061	8,512 35	0 20.2
1879	42,322	12,858 75	0 30.3
1880	42,250	12,374 90	0 29.2
1881	42,473	14,481 37	0 34.1
1882	44,261	16,893 88	0 38.1
1883	42,956	16,749 82	0 39.0
1884	47,453	17,176 00	0 35.9
1885	47,555	18,473 56	0 39.8
1886	52,458	19,603 15	0 34.7
1887	53,442	21,814 23	0 41.6

EAST TENNESSEE.

1880	2,491	.....	.....
1881	2,728	151 80	0 05.5
1882	2,122	132 84	0 05.4
1883	1,924	151 85	0 05.2
1884	2,625	114 00	0 04.3
1885	2,025	130 00	0 05.0
1886	1,720	193 00	0 11.5
1887	3,096	37 00	0 01.2

ERIE.

1878	28,759	6,952 04	0 24.1
1879	28,296	7,147 36	0 25.2
1880	28,220	6,966 82	0 24.8
1881	28,801	8,022 86	0 27.8
1882	28,707	8,068 16	0 30.2
1883	29,022	9,074 87	0 31.2
1884	31,137	8,630 00	0 27.7
1885	31,658	10,220 05	0 32.3
1886	32,711	10,688 97	0 32.6
1887	34,101	13,702 24	0 41.8

FLORIDA.

1878	2,213	410 26	0 18.5
1879	2,356	289 25	0 12.1
1880	2,448	525 07	0 21.4
1881	2,547	396 77	0 15.5
1882	2,597	560 99	0 22.0
1883	2,695	574 91	0 21.9
1884	3,079	496 66	0 16.1
1885	3,644	553 00	0 15.2
1886	3,969	1,046 93	0 26.3
1887	3,849	481 18	0 12.5

FOOCHOW.

1878	1,355	100 00	0 07.3
1879	1,384	260 00	0 18.7
1880	1,468	81 16	0 05.5

FOOCHOW—Continued.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1881	1,468	\$182 52	\$0 12.4
1882	1,600	172 50	0 10.8
1883	1,069	150 86	0 09.0
1884	2,719	176 65	0 06.4
1885	2,804	160 64	0 05.7
1886	3,050	132 03	0 04.3
1887	3,411	217 39	0 07.1

GENESEE.

1878	31,533	10,458 74	0 33.1
1879	30,552	11,072 04	0 36.2
1880	25,480	8,581 97	0 36.7
1881	24,063	9,826 17	0 40.8
1882	24,581	11,754 98	0 47.9
1883	25,422	11,552 89	0 44.1
1884	27,327	10,988 40	0 40.2
1885	27,355	11,251 89	0 41.1
1886	29,538	13,295 18	0 45.0
1887	30,555	17,781 90	0 60.2

GEORGIA.

1878	2,575	19 50	0 00.7
1879	2,514	127 30	0 05.0
1880	2,677	167 02	0 06.2
1881	2,749	186 92	0 06.7
1882	2,921	285 81	0 09.7
1883	2,791	266 45	0 09.5
1884	3,000	108 12	0 05.4
1885	3,262	160 02	0 04.9
1886	3,000	179 55	0 04.9
1887	3,766	189 40	0 05.2

GERMANY.

1878	9,093	1,526 79	0 16.8
1879	9,191	1,392 69	0 15.1
1880	9,444	1,236 50	0 13.7
1881	9,717	1,300 90	0 13.2
1882	9,760	1,185 40	0 12.1
1883	10,058	1,392 00	0 13.2
1884	12,864	1,467 00	0 09.9
1885	13,378	1,470 28	0 10.9
1886	14,167	1,734 21	0 12.6
1887	9,225	1,168 45	0 12.7

HOLSTON.

1878	21,448	23 46	0 00.1
1879	22,594	1,559 09	0 06.9
1880	18,212	.....	.....
1881	17,876	1,450 50	0 08.1
1882	17,888	664 65	0 03.7
1883	17,908	595 42	0 03.3
1884	20,552	580 00	0 28.2
1885	20,508	769 15	0 03.7
1886	21,122	994 79	0 04.4
1887	22,597	1,128 67	0 05.3

IDAHO.

1884	696	223 50	0 32.0
1885	773	272 50	0 35.2
1886	952	325 00	0 34.1
1887	9 0	590 94	0 63.0

ILLINOIS.

1878	37,650	12,060 80	0 32.0
1879	37,798	13,192 95	0 34.6
1880	37,736	14,580 87	0 38.0
1881	36,344	16,904 35	0 30.0
1882	36,217	17,016 18	0 46.9
1883	37,607	17,027 56	0 45.2
1884	42,021	16,511 00	0 39.3
1885	42,641	17,357 94	0 40.5
1886	46,658	22,396 61	0 50.1
1887	48,100	27,758 46	0 59.3

INDIANA.

1878	30,819	6,659 08	0 21.0
1879	30,532	6,102 85	0 19.9
1880	30,163	6,365 05	0 21.1
1881	29,487	6,777 22	0 22.9
1882	29,892	7,061 93	0 23.4
1883	29,888	6,884 19	0 23.0
1884	32,351	6,819 11	0 21.2
1885	32,831	6,169 60	0 18.8
1886	35,861	7,590 82	0 21.1
1887	38,213	7,565 75	0 21.0

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Contin.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1885	14,002	\$4,657 76	\$0 33.3
1886	14,272	6,324 16	0 43.5
1887	14,298	7,456 17	0 52.1

NEW JERSEY.

1878	32,554	13,945 72	0 42.8
1879	33,714	14,384 85	0 42.6
1880	34,290	15,535 50	0 45.3
1881	34,918	16,266 61	0 46.5
1882	34,851	18,240 53	0 52.3
1883	34,810	20,623 84	0 56.3
1884	39,752	21,643 22	0 54.8
1885	41,394	22,700 27	0 55.1
1886	43,319	27,003 22	0 62.3
1887	41,666	27,179 85	0 62.2

NEW MEXICO.

1878	208	10 00	0 04.8
1879	261	100 00	0 38.3
1880	272	150 00	0 55.1
1881	335	150 00	0 44.7
1882	474	180 00	0 38.0
1883	484	213 00	0 44.0
1884	688	192 00	0 31.4
1885	610	237 00	0 38.9
1886	219	337 00	1 07.6
1887	226	235 00	1 02.6

NEW MEXICO SPANISH.

1886	815	....	....
1887	1,115	200 00	0 24.5

NEW YORK.

1878	43,393	29,689 33	0 68.4
1879	43,698	28,222 81	0 65.2
1880	44,475	28,048 12	0 63.0
1881	44,199	32,029 83	0 72.9
1882	43,094	32,650 50	0 75.7
1883	44,439	31,664 68	0 73.7
1884	49,089	34,073 20	0 73.5
1885	49,502	35,125 13	0 70.9
1886	50,520	42,844 01	0 84.4
1887	50,777	42,799 81	0 82.2

NEW YORK EAST.

1878	28,590	25,128 09	0 65.1
1879	40,503	24,063 22	0 59.4
1880	41,674	27,051 70	0 65.8
1881	41,531	31,616 05	0 76.0
1882	42,696	32,518 21	0 76.2
1883	43,852	31,845 99	0 72.6
1884	49,640	34,366 36	0 69.2
1885	50,299	33,314 85	0 66.2
1886	51,114	40,213 25	0 78.6
1887	52,236	44,566 24	0 85.3

NORTH CAROLINA.

1878	8,143	119 69	0 01.4
1879	8,762	109 62	0 01.2
1880	6,149	116 01	0 01.8
1881	6,384	184 96	0 02.9
1882	6,547	96 36	0 01.5
1883	6,659	178 52	0 02.6
1884	8,439	164 49	0 01.9
1885	8,563	95 00	0 01.1
1886	8,424	540 75	0 06.4
1887	8,948	348 00	0 04.1

NORTH CHINA.

1878	77	50 00	0 64.9
1879	126	50 00	0 39.8
1880	162	47 31	0 29.2
1881	210	....	....
1882	236	90 12	0 42.0
1883	247	62 72	0 25.4
1884	571	277 63	0 49.4
1885	453	251 83	0 55.6
1886	581	394 40	0 67.9
1887	229	384 85	0 66.2

NORTH DAKOTA.

1884	1,813	457 35	0 25.2
1885	1,823	1,055 45	0 56.8
1886	2,869	1,391 51	0 49.5
1887	2,028	2,157 55	0 77.4

NORTH GERMAN.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1887	4,441	\$2,363 23	0 82.2

NORTH NEBRASKA.

1882	2,320	490 35	0 21.1
1883	2,395	518 31	0 21.4
1884	3,277	583 40	0 17.8
1885	3,276	1,015 27	0 31.0
1886	5,929	1,573 61	0 26.5
1887	6,945	2,424 36	0 40.8

NORTHERN NEW YORK.

1878	23,046	10,046 75	0 44.0
1879	24,616	8,436 92	0 34.2
1880	24,478	8,833 83	0 36.0
1881	24,687	9,228 76	0 37.3
1882	24,187	9,989 15	0 41.2
1883	23,920	10,289 61	0 43.0
1884	25,819	8,902 03	0 34.4
1885	25,719	9,263 87	0 35.0
1886	26,796	11,622 18	0 43.3
1887	27,407	15,429 44	0 56.2

NORTH INDIA.

1878	1,298	390 70	0 25.4
1879	1,468	197 17	0 13.0
1880	1,532	172 55	0 11.2
1881	1,916	248 24	0 14.9
1882	1,686	240 00	0 12.5
1883	2,091	324 13	0 15.5
1884	4,400	837 32	0 07.6
1885	4,573	218 55	0 04.8
1886	5,278	458 00	0 08.6
1887	5,278	756 55	0 11.2

NORTH INDIANA.

1878	27,300	5,529 88	0 20.2
1879	27,584	5,745 38	0 20.8
1880	29,808	6,263 90	0 21.0
1881	27,681	6,808 86	0 24.5
1882	28,134	8,102 32	0 21.7
1883	28,906	8,045 82	0 27.8
1884	35,133	7,748 89	0 22.0
1885	37,353	6,508 83	0 17.6
1886	40,562	9,352 01	0 23.0
1887	42,416	9,619 00	0 22.6

NORTH OHIO.

1878	22,821	7,701 08	0 33.7
1879	23,449	8,314 86	0 35.4
1880	23,178	8,579 18	0 37.0
1881	23,607	8,879 66	0 33.3
1882	23,343	9,121 82	0 39.0
1883	23,268	8,433 32	0 36.2
1884	25,707	8,029 59	0 32.4
1885	26,002	9,212 96	0 35.4
1886	28,431	9,291 36	0 32.6
1887	28,763	11,902 94	0 41.8

NORTH-WEST GERMAN.

1878	5,232	444 25	0 08.4
1879	5,289	4,608 96	0 85.0
1880	....	2,756 68	....
1881	5,512	3,249 29	0 58.9
1882	5,722	3,450 14	0 60.2
1883	5,968	3,438 95	0 57.6
1884	7,780	4,210 00	0 54.1
1885	7,781	4,319 98	0 55.6
1886	8,626	4,608 55	0 53.4
1887	1,988	2,446 55	0 42.5

NORTH-WEST INDIANA.

1878	24,178	3,853 48	0 15.9
1879	23,264	4,808 51	0 20.6
1880	23,227	5,044 33	0 21.6
1881	23,374	5,124 01	0 21.9
1882	23,588	6,189 00	0 26.2
1883	23,903	6,018 64	0 25.2
1884	25,645	5,637 41	0 21.9
1885	25,693	5,967 27	0 23.3
1886	26,040	7,872 32	0 28.3
1887	26,082	9,011 40	0 33.2

NORTH-WEST IOWA.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	5,336	\$675 05	\$0 26.4
1879	6,184	947 32	0 12.6
1880	5,902	779 53	0 15.3
1881	4,495	1,096 60	0 13.2
1882	6,018	1,265 46	0 22.8
1883	6,692	2,081 35	0 21.0
1884	7,972	1,914 00	0 30.3
1885	8,048	2,922 61	0 34.0
1886	10,724	3,668 63	0 34.2
1887	12,861	4,629 74	0 43.1

NORTH-WEST KANSAS.

1883	5,991	591 84	0 09.8
1884	6,797	976 76	0 14.4
1885	7,514	1,092 00	0 14.5
1886	8,965	2,068 64	0 21.1
1887	11,951	2,408 08	0 18.4

NORTH-WEST SWEDISH.

1878	3,912	1,003 92	0 41.0
1879	4,180	1,981 25	0 47.4
1880	4,571	1,998 89	0 43.7
1881	4,930	2,118 30	0 48.2
1882	5,086	2,573 79	0 50.6
1883	5,586	3,004 77	0 53.8
1884	6,345	2,959 00	0 46.6
1885	6,645	3,799 90	0 51.9
1886	6,979	4,170 17	0 59.7
1887	7,484	4,551 17	0 65.2

NORWAY.

1878	2,821	623 72	0 22.1
1879	2,823	564 67	0 20.0
1880	2,558	382 17	0 13.3
1881	2,782	536 20	0 19.4
1882	2,892	643 82	0 22.2
1883	3,004	832 67	0 27.7
1884	3,888	777 00	0 19.9
1885	4,072	809 09	0 20.0
1886	4,396	983 00	0 22.3
1887	4,444	1,037 42	0 23.3

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.

1880	2,236	1,202 09	0 51.4
1881	2,321	1,859 96	0 80.1
1882	2,357	1,850 00	0 78.4
1883	2,522	1,928 06	0 76.4
1884	3,102	1,874 37	0 60.4
1885	3,176	2,046 25	0 64.6
1886	3,584	2,383 60	0 63.5
1887	3,706	2,418 64	0 67.2

OHIO.

1878	41,607	13,222 09	0 31.7
1879	42,005	14,218 22	0 33.8
1880	41,993	14,103 76	0 33.6
1881	42,710	15,881 77	0 37.1
1882	44,123	16,758 74	0 37.1
1883	43,571	17,301 00	0 39.5
1884	47,169	15,262 00	0 32.3
1885	47,161	15,527 54	0 32.4
1886	53,320	18,902 26	0 35.4
1887	54,762	22,587 38	0 42.3

OREGON.

1878	3,798	777 25	0 20.4
1879	4,013	918 58	0 22.8
1880	3,966	602 50	0 15.1
1881	4,048	774 30	0 19.1
1882	4,345	929 50	0 21.4
1883	4,456	2,616 75	0 53.7
1884	4,178	1,107 70	0 26.5
1885	4,178	1,175 50	0 28.1
1886	5,754	1,896 64	0 32.4
1887	5,899	2,963 07	0 51.4

PHILADELPHIA.

1878	40,660	44,484 00	1 09.4
1879	41,010	34,125 70	0 83.1
1880	43,816	38,010 17	0 86.7
1881	44,521	46,240 00	1 03.8
1882	43,753	46,500 00	1 06.2
1883	44,529	49,000 00	1 10.0

PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1884	51,639	\$51,983 04	\$1 00.7
1885	55,982	51,300 00	0 92.0
1886	55,980	61,709 50	1 10.2
1887	57,196	62,390 00	1 09.0
PITTSBURG.			
1878	30,801	7,847 06	0 25.5
1879	32,242	10,210 13	0 31.7
1880	32,058	10,671 35	0 33.2
1881	32,246	11,679 46	0 36.1
1882	32,586	12,375 07	0 38.0
1883	33,170	13,946 13	0 42.0
1884	34,554	11,761 00	0 34.0
1885	34,584	13,418 10	0 38.8
1886	37,814	14,783 35	0 37.5
1887	39,441	19,210 82	0 50.8
PUGET SOUND.			
1884	1,350	357 65	0 26.5
1885	1,350	639 50	0 47.4
1886	2,265	456 00	0 42.2
1887	2,397	1,554 50	0 68.6

ROCK RIVER.

1878	25,708	9,869 68	0 38.4
1879	35,381	11,895 84	0 47.2
1880	25,243	12,161 23	0 48.1
1881	24,146	15,203 92	0 63.7
1882	24,336	21,093 17	0 86.4
1883	24,285	20,402 71	0 84.0
1884	28,394	19,631 52	0 69.1
1885	28,438	24,101 51	0 84.7
1886	30,194	24,954 39	0 82.6
1887	33,789	26,094 55	0 86.3

ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

1887	792	463 15	0 58.4
------	-----	--------	--------

SAINT LOUIS.

1878	13,489	3,141 27	0 23.3
1879	13,230	2,356 23	0 17.8
1880	14,171	2,490 73	0 17.5
1881	9,303	3,484 67	0 37.4
1882	15,508	3,690 36	0 23.8
1883	15,838	3,756 89	0 23.7
1884	18,476	4,885 36	0 26.4
1885	19,335	4,423 17	0 22.8
1886	20,429	6,578 29	0 33.6
1887	18,449	7,743 51	0 40.8

SAINT LOUIS GERMAN.

1879	7,564	4,544 30	0 60.0
1880	7,908	4,597 45	0 58.1
1881	7,982	5,392 56	0 67.5
1882	8,384	5,327 35	0 63.5
1883	8,516	5,323 55	0 62.5
1884	9,655	4,923 75	0 51.0
1885	9,545	4,734 92	0 49.6
1886	9,840	4,972 07	0 50.5
1887	9,971	5,419 75	0 55.0

SAVANNAH.

1878	10,304	250 82	0 02.4
1879	9,935	311 55	0 03.1
1880	11,092	294 53	0 02.6
1881	11,153	478 50	0 04.3
1882	10,699	366 40	0 03.4
1883	12,080	390 68	0 03.2
1884	15,146	434 00	0 02.8
1885	15,066	399 50	0 02.7
1886	16,293	639 27	0 03.9
1887	16,371	718 56	0 04.4

SOUTH AMERICA.

1881	224	.....	.....
1882	224	.....	.....
1883	315	.....	.....
1884	757	301 00	0 39.7
1885	769	310 60	0 40.4
1886	808	460 35	0 51.2
1887	.....	.....	.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1878	26,058	\$1,720 71	\$0 06.6
1879	26,026	1,924 98	0 07.3
1880	27,044	2,337 34	0 08.6
1881	28,483	2,288 01	0 07.9
1882	31,083	2,470 23	0 07.8
1883	30,126	3,283 93	0 10.9
1884	38,805	3,349 23	0 08.6
1885	38,733	2,551 69	0 06.6
1886	38,163	1,967 53	0 05.1
1887	45,391	2,242 07	0 06.2

SOUTH-EAST INDIANA.

1878	25,107	4,665 24	0 18.5
1879	25,483	4,696 99	0 18.0
1880	24,724	4,728 54	0 19.0
1881	24,000	4,902 31	0 16.8
1882	25,018	4,986 98	0 19.8
1883	25,353	5,312 35	0 20.9
1884	26,794	3,712 10	0 13.8
1885	27,117	4,751 23	0 17.5
1886	31,446	5,864 67	0 18.6
1887	32,594	6,815 40	0 21.6

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

1878	1,576	332 50	0 21.0
1879	1,674	296 85	0 17.7
1880	1,630	444 33	0 27.2
1881	1,735	649 90	0 37.4
1882	2,026	1,020 00	0 50.3
1883	2,272	2,385 80	1 05.0
1884	3,124	1,392 00	0 44.5
1885	3,160	2,263 75	0 71.6
1886	4,511	2,746 50	0 63.7
1887	5,778	4,205 29	0 97.5

SOUTHERN GERMAN.

1878	1,048	1,032 20	0 98.4
1879	1,085	1,316 70	1 21.3
1880	1,251	1,205 40	0 96.3
1881	1,251	1,679 95	1 35.7
1882	1,294	1,638 60	1 26.6
1883	1,416	2,055 65	1 45.2
1884	1,629	1,340 00	0 82.2
1885	1,629	1,246 75	0 76.5
1886	1,708	1,277 00	0 74.7
1887	1,704	1,380 00	0 80.7

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

1878	23,808	4,810 85	0 20.2
1879	23,771	5,096 33	0 21.4
1880	24,616	3,881 91	0 23.8
1881	23,426	6,497 61	0 28.8
1882	24,665	7,261 50	0 29.4
1883	24,447	7,241 85	0 30.0
1884	28,750	7,619 00	0 26.0
1885	28,753	8,028 75	0 27.9
1886	28,965	7,956 40	0 27.4
1887	29,674	8,511 74	0 28.3

SOUTH INDIA.

1879	1,439	363 66	0 25.2
1880	1,363	363 66	0 26.6
1881	1,253	.....	.....
1882	1,253	.....	.....
1883	1,302	1,753 17	1 11.6
1884	1,912	2,252 80	1 17.8
1885	1,912	.....	.....
1886	1,983	.....	.....
1887	2,045	.....	.....

SOUTH KANSAS.

1878	13,362	1,425 98	0 10.6
1879	15,686	1,794 37	0 11.4
1880	17,138	1,980 74	0 11.5
1881	16,855	2,260 96	0 13.4
1882	16,396	2,768 80	0 16.3
1883	11,895	1,891 13	0 15.8
1884	14,382	2,288 40	0 15.9
1885	16,333	2,260 85	0 13.8
1886	19,613	3,771 90	0 19.2
1887	19,976	3,745 00	0 18.4

SOUTH-WEST KANSAS.

	Members.	Amount.	Average.
1883	7,029	\$1,539 63	\$0 22.1
1884	9,345	1,641 00	0 17.5
1885	10,816	2,218 87	0 20.5
1886	14,154	3,390 04	0 24.1
1887	18,083	4,869 50	0 26.9

SWEDEN.

1878	4,922	1,658 00	0 33.6
1879	5,536	1,641 68	0 29.6
1880	5,988	1,649 28	0 26.6
1881	6,800	1,960 22	0 31.9
1882	6,825	2,284 65	0 33.5
1883	7,572	3,126 79	0 41.3
1884	11,959	2,900 77	0 24.2
1885	12,746	3,083 54	0 24.2
1886	13,807	3,018 25	0 21.8
1887	15,175	3,715 08	0 24.4

SWITZERLAND.

1887	5,634	545 08	0 09.6
------	-------	--------	--------

TENNESSEE.

1878	5,195	107 13	0 02.0
1879	6,921	207 04	0 04.4
1880	5,673	405 37	0 07.1
1881	6,884	412 18	0 06.2
1882	6,914	414 43	0 05.9
1883	6,788	557 35	0 08.2
1884	7,708	404 22	0 05.0
1885	7,733	472 66	0 06.1
1886	8,647	477 67	0 05.5
1887	9,818	587 35	0 06.7

TEXAS.

1878	7,600	168 70	0 02.5
1879	7,256	180 05	0 02.6
1880	8,799	230 10	0 02.9
1881	9,484	533 15	0 05.6
1882	8,675	801 30	0 09.2
1883	8,972	412 50	0 04.6
1884	11,071	528 00	0 04.7
1885	11,448	439 56	0 03.8
1886	11,344	735 50	0 06.4
1887	11,818	1,087 73	0 09.5

TROY.

1878	33,128	10,968 02	0 33.1
1879	34,004	10,198 51	0 29.9
1880	34,673	10,119 20	0 29.4
1881	29,502	11,475 42	0 38.8
1882	.....	12,422 26	0 41.6
1883	31,173	13,143 82	0 42.1
1884	38,885	13,247 22	0 39.1
1885	39,380	13,444 56	0 34.1
1886	40,360	20,115 47	0 49.8
1887	41,495	22,111 74	0 53.2

UPPER IOWA.

1878	21,445	5,936 40	0 27.6
1879	21,101	6,263 02	0 29.6
1880	20,630	6,356 69	0 30.7
1881	19,892	8,988 78	0 42.2
1882	19,494	8,540 48	0 43.7
1883	19,042	8,508 46	0 43.9
1884	21,509	11,167 00	0 43.5
1885	20,637	12,941 17	0 62.5
1886	22,888	13,285 10	0 58.0
1887	24,270	14,601 95	0 63.8

UTAH.

1878	148	162 25	1 09.7
1879	159	125 75	0 79.0
1880	142	.....	.....
1881	142	138 75	0 97.0
1882	147	131 95	0 89.7
1883	167	137 56	0 82.3
1884	302	130 00	0 43.0
1885	311	270 00	0 87.0
1886	436	384 25	0 88.0
1887	473	542 00	1 24.3

VERMONT.			WEST GERMAN.			WEST WISCONSIN.					
Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.			
1878	12,799	\$3,298 63	0 25.7	1879	3,015	\$1,481 98	0 49.1	1878	11,901	\$2,329 48	0 19.5
1879	11,076	2,987 71	0 25.5	1880	3,198	1,654 72	0 51.8	1879	11,812	2,668 74	0 22.5
1880	11,967	2,880 57	0 24.0	1881	3,340	2,207 78	0 66.1	1880	11,544	2,547 92	0 22.5
1881	16,024	3,507 38	0 21.8	1882	3,436	2,970 95	0 86.4	1881	11,138	3,156 62	0 26.5
1882	15,280	5,109 58	0 33.4	1883	3,677	3,115 90	0 84.8	1882	10,965	3,236 88	0 28.5
1883	15,353	5,042 79	0 32.8	1884	4,469	2,856 00	0 64.0	1883	10,240	3,463 34	0 33.8
1884	17,417	5,541 37	0 31.8	1885	4,564	3,218 37	0 71.4	1884	11,612	2,950 79	0 25.4
1885	12,672	3,512 02	0 27.7	1886	5,141	3,297 50	0 62.3	1885	11,709	3,645 75	0 31.1
1886	12,875	5,245 40	0 40.7	1887	5,397	3,447 00	0 67.0	1886	12,790	3,710 77	0 29.0
1887	13,244	5,889 82	0 40.6					1887	13,257	4,279 45	0 33.4

VIRGINIA.			WEST NEBRASKA.			WILMINGTON.					
Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.			
1878	5,565	501 61	0 09.0	1880	1,605	199 77	0 12.4	1878	24,932	10,167 35	0 40.7
1879	5,902	663 45	0 11.2	1882	1,069	212 67	0 13.2	1879	25,819	9,204 28	0 36.5
1880	6,186	560 09	0 09.0	1883	2,167	305 50	0 14.1	1880	26,754	10,024 09	0 37.4
1881	6,124	508 40	0 08.3	1884	3,087	489 55	0 15.8	1881	26,429	11,318 70	0 41.6
1882	6,561	803 28	0 12.2	1885	3,089	648 77	0 21.0	1882	25,556	12,835 13	0 50.2
1883	5,894	784 35	0 07.4	1886	4,082	697 56	0 17.0	1883	26,623	13,657 06	0 51.3
1884	7,602	808 46	0 10.6	1887	6,430	1,425 82	0 34.9	1884	30,435	16,116 04	0 52.5
1885	7,944	725 31	0 09.1					1885	31,414	15,196 01	0 48.4
1886	8,395	734 43	0 08.7					1886	31,783	17,339 00	0 54.5
1887	8,727	850 64	0 09.7					1887	32,930	20,499 77	0 62.2

WASHINGTON.			WEST TEXAS.			WISCONSIN.					
Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.			
1878	25,559	1,746 18	0 06.8	1878	5,020	286 57	0 05.7	1878	13,974	5,222 66	0 37.3
1879	27,113	1,769 99	0 06.5	1879	5,705	552 15	0 06.1	1879	13,965	5,151 18	0 36.8
1880	26,498	1,973 51	0 07.4	1880	5,793	322 50	0 05.5	1880	12,456	4,174 22	0 33.5
1881	28,467	1,071 37	0 03.7	1881	5,040	410 59	0 06.9	1881	12,136	4,282 35	0 35.2
1882	26,887	1,943 80	0 07.3	1882	6,480	347 00	0 05.3	1882	12,329	5,333 42	0 43.2
1883	22,627	2,397 21	0 10.6	1883	6,626	480 25	0 07.2	1883	12,015	5,556 70	0 46.2
1884	30,233	2,443 40	0 08.1	1884	7,601	711 00	0 09.3	1884	13,893	5,569 17	0 40.7
1885	31,855	2,132 80	0 06.7	1885	8,212	736 00	0 08.9	1885	13,795	7,177 75	0 52.0
1886	33,718	2,024 70	0 06.0	1886	8,936	1,006 70	0 11.2	1886	14,689	7,780 14	0 52.9
1887	36,180	2,279 50	0 06.2	1887	8,481	1,008 35	0 11.2	1887	15,481	7,548 91	0 51.3

WEST CHINA.			WEST VIRGINIA.			WYOMING.					
Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.	Members.	Amount.	Average.			
1884	14	.....	.....	1878	30,189	2,276 58	0 07.9	1878	26,698	8,925 39	0 33.4
1885	.....	.....	.....	1879	29,451	2,500 13	0 08.5	1879	26,965	7,721 49	0 28.6
1886	21	\$72 00	\$3 42.8	1880	30,892	2,744 32	0 08.8	1880	27,519	8,406 90	0 30.5
1887	.....	.....	.....	1881	30,477	3,078 76	0 10.3	1881	27,565	9,689 74	0 79.8
				1882	31,176	3,287 66	0 10.5	1882	26,305	10,550 73	0 40.1
				1883	31,141	3,672 34	0 11.8	1883	27,485	12,443 63	0 45.2
				1884	34,640	3,369 00	0 09.8	1884	30,723	13,266 60	0 43.5
				1885	34,607	3,234 58	0 09.3	1885	31,657	13,343 19	0 42.1
				1886	37,984	3,560 90	0 09.3	1886	33,338	16,302 17	0 48.9
				1887	38,982	4,281 60	0 11.2	1887	36,688	17,436 76	0 47.5

Directory of Missionaries*

SENT TO FOREIGN LANDS.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER-ENCE.
1886	Allen, Ray.....	Simla, India.....	Genesee.
1887	Alling, Miss H. S.....	Tokio, Japan.....	.....
1885	Appenzeller, H. G.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Newark.
1872	Badley, B. H.....	Lucknow, India.....	Des Moines.
1881	Baker, A. H.....	Bangalore, India.....	South India.
1886	Banbury, J. J.....	Kiukiang, China.....	N. Nebraska.
1870	Bare, C. L.....	Shahjehanpur, India.....	Des Moines.
1883	Baume, James.....	Naini Tal, India.....	Rock River.
1884	Beebe, R. C., M.D.....	Nanking, China.....	North Ohio.
1879	Bishop, Charles.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	North Indiana.
1875	Blackstock, John.....	Thornton, Ontario, Can.....	N. W. Indiana.
1883	Blewitt, F. J.....	Ajonere, India.....	South India.
1879	Bowser, W.....	Parnassus, Pa.....	Erie.
1887	Brown, F.....	Peking, China.....	.....
1880	Bruere, W. W.....	Bombay, India.....	South India.
1886	Burt, William.....	Milan, Italy.....	N. Y. East.
1886	Busby, E. S.....	Lahore, India.....	South India.
1885	Butcher, J. C., M.D.....	Moradabad, India.....	Rock River.
1874	Butler, J. W.....	City of Mexico, P. O. Box, 291.....	New England.
1886	Byers, William P.....	Asansole, India.....	(Layman.)
1886	Cady, H. Olin.....	Chungking, China.....	Wisconsin.
1869	Carlsson, B. A.....	Helsingfors, Finland.....	Erie.
1885	Carroll, W. A.....	Calcutta, India.....	Baltimore.
1879	Carter, R. E.....	Upper Sandusky, Ohio.....	Wilmington.
1875	Challis, D. C.....	Perry, Ohio.....	Detroit.
1883	Clancy, W. R.....	Agra, India.....	Michigan.
1884	Clarke, William Lee.....	Poona, India.....	South India.
1887	Cleveland, J. G.....	Yonezawa, Japan.....	Mississippi.
1885	Clifton, T. A.....	Naini Tal, India.....	(Layman.)
1887	Conklin, Chas. G.....	Multan, India.....	.....
1884	Constantine, T.....	Varna, Bulgaria.....	Minnesota.
1873	Correll, I. H.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1887	Craig, R. H.....	Calcutta, India.....	.....
1870	Craven, T.....	Naini Tal, India.....	Rock River.
1875	Craver, S. P.....	Queretaro, Mexico.....	Iowa.
1885	Creamer, A. G.....	In United States.....	Newark.
1883	Crews G. B., M.D.....	Peking, China.....	Rock River.
1874	Curties, W. F. G.....	Secunderabad, India.....	South India.
1887	Curtiss, W. H., M.D.....	Peking, China.....	.....
1870	Davis, G. R.....	Tientsin, China.....	Detroit.
1873	Davison, J. C.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Newark.
1877	Davidson, W. C.....	Steuben, N. Y.....	N. W. Indiana.
1880	Dease, Stephen S., M.D.....	Pithoragarh, India.....	Pittsburg.
1886	Delamater, C. E.....	Baroda, India.....	Upper Iowa.
1881	De Souza, C. W.....	Roorkee, India.....	South India.
1880	Dräper, G. F.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Central N. Y.
1874	Drees, C. W.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.....	Providence.
1876	Economoff, J. L.....	Sistof, Bulgaria.....	Newark.
1882	Ernsberger, D. O.....	Gulbarga, India.....	South India.
1887	Ferguson, John C.....	Nanking, China.....	New England.
1887	Ferguson, W. P. F.....	City of Mexico, Mexico.....	.....
1883	Footo, F. W.....	Cawnpore, India.....	(Layman.)

* For the purposes of this directory, the names of some of the persons here given are not strictly, in relation to our work, Foreign Missionaries.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1872	Fox, D. O.	Poonia, India.	North Ohio.
1887	Frease, Edwin F.	Bombay, India.	East Ohio.
1887	Fuentes, E., y Betancourt.	Leon, Mexico.	Nebraska.
1887	Fulkerson, E. R.	Tokio, Japan.	Newark.
1881	Gamewell, F. D.	Hackensack, N. J.	Kentucky.
1884	Garden, J. H.	Tandur India.	South India.
1874	Gilder, G. K.	Karachi, India.	South India.
1882	Gilruth, A.	Amritsar, India.	Philadelphia.
1882	Green, C. W.	Hakodate, Japan.	N. Indiana.
1887	Green, Wm.	Pachua, Mexico.	Genesee.
1880	Greenman, A. W.	Puebla, Mexico.	Black River.
1887	Greer, Miss Vesta O.	Peking, China.	Wilmington.
1882	Hard, C. P.	Ajmere, India.	Troy.
1865	Hart, V. C.	Nanking, China.	Minnesota.
1887	Hollister, W. H.	Madras, India.	Vermont.
1887	Hopkins, G. F.	Cawnpore, India.	Central Penn.
1886	Hopkins, N. S., M.D.	Peking, China.	New York.
1867	Hoskins, R.	Shajehanpur, India.	Kansas.
1882	Hobart, W. T.	Peking, China.	South India.
1886	Hyde, George B.	Tetela de Ocampo, Mexico.	Cent. Ohio.
1873	Hykes, J. R.	Kiukiang, China.	Wisconsin.
1887	Isham, Geo. W.	Madras, India.	North Indiana.
1882	Jackson, James.	Nanking, China.	North Ohio.
1880	Jacobs, S. P.	Bedford, Mich.	Detroit.
1882	Jeffries, E.	Ajmere, India.	North India.
1876	Janney, L. R.	Camden, N. J.	(Layman.)
1887	Johnson, H. B.	Nagasaki, Japan.	Cent. German.
1880	Johnson, J. H.	Evanston, Ill.	Wisconsin.
1862	Johnson, T. S., M.D.	Lucknow, India.	New York.
1879	Kastendieck, H. F.	56 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Cent. Illinois.
1882	Kitchin, W. C.	Tokio, Japan.	W. Wisconsin.
1858	Knowles, S.	Gondah, India.	South India.
1886	Koepsel, L. H.	Rangoon, Burma.	Michigan.
1881	Kupfer, C. F.	Kiukiang, China.	S. California.
1887	Lacy, W. H.	Foochow, China.	Pittsburg.
1880	Ladd, J. S.	Sistof, Bulgaria.	Holston.
1855	Larsson, J. P.	Jonkoping, Sweden.	Michigan.
1880	Lawson, J. C.	Sitapur, India.	Wisconsin.
1883	Leonard, A. T.	Roi Bareilly, India.	N. Y. East.
1881	Lewis, S.	Chungking, China.	Ohio.
1886	Little, E. S.	Chinkiang, China.	Delaware.
1857	Long, A. L.	Constantinople, Turkey.	East Baltimore
1880	Long, C. S.	Yokohama Japan.	Pittsburg.
1883	Long, S. P.	Rangoon, Burma.	Michigan.
1884	Longden, W. C.	Chinkiang, China.	Wisconsin.
1875	Lounsbery, E. F.	Rustchuk, Bulgaria.	N. Y. East.
1867	Lowry, H. H.	Peking, China.	Ohio.
1879	Lyon, J.	Hyderabad, India.	Delaware.
1872	Maclay, R. S.	San Francisco, Cal.	East Baltimore
1862	Mansell, Henry.	Cawnpore, India.	Pittsburg.
1883	Maxwell, A. J.	Lucknow, India.	Michigan.
1886	McCoy, F. L.	Calcutta, India.	Michigan.
1881	Meik, J. P.	Calcutta, India.	South India.
1887	McInturff, D. N.	Hirosaki, Japan.	Blue Ridge.
1870	M'Mahon, J. T.	Paori, India.	East Genesee.
1860	Messmore, J. H.	Bareilly, India.	Michigan.
1885	Miller, C. M.	Calcutta, India.	Erie.
1886	Miller, C. W.	Montevideo, Uruguay.	Alabama.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1881	Milne, A. M.*	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.....	Austin.
1884	Monroe, D. C.	35 Univ'ty Ave., Syracuse, N.Y.	(Layman.)
1880	Morton, T. E. F.	Mhow, India.....	South India.
1886	Munson, R. W.	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Central Ohio.
1880	Neeld, Frank L.	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
1885	Newhouse, F. D.	Allahabad, India.....	N. W. Indiana.
1887	Nichols, D. W.	Chinkiang, China.....	.....
1851	Nuelsen, H.	Bremen, Germany.....	Illinois.
1870	Ohlinger, F.	Seoul, Korea.....	Cent. German.
1884	Oldham, W. F.	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Michigan.
1874	Osborne, Dennis.	Mussoorie, India.....	South India.
1859	Parker, E. W.	Moradabad, India.....	Vermont.
1870	Pilcher, L. W.	Peking, China.....	Detroit.
1882	Plomer, C. H.	Lahore, India.....	South India.
1870	Plumb, N. J.	Foochow, China.....	North Ohio.
1887	Prautch, Arthur W.	Bombay, India.....	.....
1873	Pyke, J. H.	Peking, China.....	S. E. Indiana.
1879	Richards, Ira A.	Lewiston, Idaho.....	N. Ohio.
1872	Robbins, W. E.	Bombay, India.....	Indiana.
1874	Robinson, J. E.	New York City.....	Cent. Illinois.
1884	Rockey, N. L.	Bijnour, India.....	Colorado.
1876	Row, I. F.	Madras, India.....	New England.
1884	Rudisill, A. W.	Madras, India.....	Baltimore.
1885	Salmans, Levi B.	Puebla, Mexico.....	Newark.
1886	Schively, J. H.	Lucknow, India.....	Baltimore.
1873	Schou, Karl.	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	Wisconsin.
1862	Scott, T. J.	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
1873	Scott, J. E.	Muttra, India.....	Nevada.
1884	Scranton, W. B., M.D.	Seoul, Korea.....	N. Y. East.
1875	Siberts, S. W.	City of Mexico, Mexico.....	Iowa.
1862	Sites, Nathan.	Foochow, China.....	North Ohio.
1884	Smith, L. C.	Guanajuato, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1882	Smyth, George B.	Granby, Mass.....	Newark.
1873	Soper, Julius.	Tokio, Japan.....	Baltimore.
1887	Spangler, J. M.	Rosario, Argentine Republic.	.....
1883	Spencer, D. S.	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Wyoming.
1883	Spencer, J. O.	Tokio, Japan.....	Wyoming.
1880	Stephens, W. H.	Kampti, India.....	South India.
1883	Stockton, T. H.	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	Newark.
1879	Stone, George I.	Chadarghat, India.....	Ohio.
1880	Stone, J. S. (in U. S.)	Bombay, India.....	East Ohio.
1886	Stuart, George A., M.D.	Wuhu, China.....	Des Moines.
1886	Stuntz, H. C.	Bombay, India.....	Upper Iowa.
1884	Swartz, H. W., M.D.	Tokio, Japan.....	N. Y. East.
1880	Taft, Marcus L.	Peking, China.....	N. Y. East.
1882	Tallon, William.	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Austin.
1859	Thoburn, J. M.	Kingston, Ohio.....	Pittsburg.
1884	Thoburn, Jr., J. M.	Simla, India.....	Erie.
1885	Thoburn, C. R.	Peabody, Kan.....	Erie.
1861	Thomas, D. W.	805 Broadway, New York city.	Black River.
1878	Thomoff, Stephen.	Sistof, Bulgaria.....	Newark.
1866	Thomson, J. F.	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	Central Ohio.
1879	Vail, M. S.	Tokio, Japan.....	Maine.
1879	Vail, Miss Jennie S.	Altoona, Pa.....**
1881	Vardon, A. S. E.	Kampti, India.....	South India.

* Agent of American Bible Society.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1871	Vernon, L. M.	2 Piazzì Poli, Rome, Italy.	Saint Louis.
1873	Walker, W. F.	Tientsin, China.	North Indiana.
1886	Walley, John.	Wuhu, China.	On the Field.
1887	Warne, F. W.	Calcutta, India.	.....
1859	Waugh, J. W.	Naini Tal, India.	S. Illinois.
1881	Webb, John D.	Khandwa, India.	South India.
1887	West, B. F.	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	.....
1881	Wilcox, M. C.	Foochow, China.	Rock River.
1886	Willits, O. W.	Peking, China.	Detroit.
1862	Wilson, P. T.	Budaon, India.	S. Illinois.
1887	Winter, Alonzo E.	Bellary, India.	.....
1869	Wood, T. B.	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	N. W. Indiana.
1882	Woodall, G. W.	427 W. 48th St., New York.	Newark.
1886	Worden, W. S., M.D.	Yokohama, Japan.	N. W. Indiana.
1882	Worley, J. H.	Foochow, China.	Nebraska.

MISSIONARIES OF THE W. F. M. S.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1887	Abrams, Miss Minnie T.	Bombay, India.	.....
1882	Atkinson, Miss Anna P.	Cazenovia, N. Y.	New York.
1886	Ayres, Miss Hattie L.	City of Mexico.	Cincinnati.
1872	Blackmar, Miss Louisa E.	Lucknow, India.	Des Moines.
1887	Blackmore, Miss S.	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	.....
1880	Budden, Miss Annie N.	Pithoragarh, India.	Western.
1887	Carlton, Miss M. E., M.D.	Nanking, China.	.....
1874	Chapin, Miss Jennie M.	Rosario de Santa Fé, Argentina	New England.
1887	Chase, Miss Esther.	Madras, India.	.....
1884	Christianity, Miss Dr. M.	Bareilly, India.	New England.
1884	Corey, Miss Dr. C.	Foochow, China.	North-western.
1878	Cushman, Miss Clara M.	Lawrence, Mass.	New England.
1874	Denning, Miss Lou. B.	Rosario de Santa Fé, Argentina	North-western.
1882	De Vine, Miss E. J.	Lucknow, India.	Cincinnati.
1884	De Line, Miss Sarah M.	Bombay, India.	North-western.
1884	Downey, Miss C. A.	Moradabad India.	New York.
1878	Easton, Miss S. A.	Naini Tal, India.	Cincinnati.
1885	Elliott, Miss Minnie J.	Nagasaki, Japan.	Cincinnati.
1884	English, Miss F. M.	Bareilly, India.	New York.
1883	Everding, Miss Emma A.	Nagasaki, Japan.	Baltimore.
1887	Field, Miss Nella H.	Pachuca, Mexico.	.....
1887	Fincham, Miss Ella B.	Loftcha Bulgaria.	.....
1884	Fisher, Miss L. M.	London, Ohio.	Baltimore.
1886	Fuller, Miss Delia A.	Sitapur, India.	New England.
1887	Gallimore, Miss Annie.	Gonda, India.	.....
1879	Gheer, Miss Jennie M.	Bellewood, Pa.	New York.
1885	Gloss, Miss Dr. Anna D.	Tientsin, China.	North-western.
1886	Green, Miss N. R.	Peking, China.	New England.
1885	Hall, Miss E. M.	Rome, Italy.	North-western.
1881	Hampton, Miss Minnie.	Adrian, Mich.	New York.
1887	Hartford, Miss M. C.	Foochow, China.	.....
1884	Harvey, Miss E. L.	Cawnpore, India.	New England.
1874	Hastings, Miss Mary.	Chelsea, Mass.	New York.
1884	Hedrick, Miss M. C.	Calcutta, India.	New York.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1884	Hewitt, Miss E. J.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1886	Hewett, Miss Lizzie, M.D.	Tetela de Ocampo, Mexico...	North-western.
1872	Hoag, Miss L. H., M.D...	Chin-kiang, China.....	New York.
1878	Holbrook, Miss M. J.....	Tokio, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Howard, Miss M., M.D...	Seoul, Korea.....	.....
1872	Howe, Miss Gertrude....	Kiukiang, China.....	North-western.
1887	Hughes, Miss Mary A....	Madras, India.....	.....
1884	Jewell, Miss C. I.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1883	Jewell, Mrs. C. M.....	Tientsin, China.....	New York.
1886	Kaulbach, Miss Anna M.	Hokodate, Japan.....	New York.
1881	Knowles, Miss Emma L..	In United States.....	New England.
1885	Kyle, Miss Theresa J....	Lucknow, India.....	Philadelphia.
1884	Latimer, Miss L. M.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	New England.
1885	Lawson, Miss Anna.....	Bareilly, India.....	Des Moines.
1878	Layton, Miss M. E.....	Columbia, Pa.....	Baltimore.
1884	Le Huray, Miss E.....	Miraflores, Mexico.....	New York.
1884	Loyd, Miss M. De F.....	City of Mexico, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1886	McDowell, Miss Kate, M.D	Moradabad, India.....	Philadelphia.
1884	Mansell, Miss H.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Cincinnati.
1886	Miller, Miss Oriel.....	Naini Tal, India.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Ogden, Miss Nettie C....	Puebla, Mexico.....	.....
1886	Pray, Miss Susan R., M.D.	Dutch Flat, Cal.....	New York.
1884	Reed, Miss Mary.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Cincinnati.
1884	Robinson, Miss Mary C...	Chin-kiang, China.....	North-western.
1887	Rothweiler, Miss Louisa C.	Seoul, Korea.....	.....
1881	Rowe, Miss Phoebe.....	Gonda, India.....	North-western.
1886	Rulofson, Miss G. M.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	New England.
1879	Russell, Miss Elizabeth...	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1884	Schenck, Miss Linna A...	Loftcha, Bulgaria.....	North-western.
1884	Scranton, Mrs. M. F.....	Seoul, Korea.....	New York.
1880	Sears, Miss A. B.....	Peking, China.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Shaw, Miss Ella C.....	Nanking, China.....	North-western.
1885	Smith, Miss Lida B.....	Fukuoka, Japan.....	New York.
1870	Sparkes, Miss F. J.....	Binghamton, N. Y.....	New York.
1878	Spencer, Miss M. A.....	Tokio, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1887	Terry, Miss Edna C., M.D.	Peking, China.....	.....
1869	Thoburn, Miss I.....	114 Dearborn Ave., Chicago..	Cincinnati.
1887	Vance, Miss Mary A.....	Tokio, Japan.....	Des Moines.
1881	Van Petten, Mrs. Carrie...	Yokohama Japan.....	North-western.
1874	Warner, Miss Susan M...	Puebla, Mexico.....	Cincinnati.
1883	Watson, Miss R. J.....	Tokio, Japan.....	Topeka.
1881	Wheeler, Miss Frances I..	Kiukiang, China.....	North-western.
1885	Wisner, Miss Julia.....	Rangoon, Burma.....	Cincinnati.

Patrons.

Constituted by the payment of five hundred dollars or more at one time.

Rev. Bishop Andrews	Corbit, M. Emma	Goff, R. W. P.
Rev. Bishop Foss	Corbit, Rev. Wm. P.	Gooding, Julia A.
Rev. Bishop Foster (2)	Cornell, Helen M.	Gooding, Mrs. M.
Rev. Bishop Fowler (2)	Cornell, Miss M. L.	Goodnow, E. A.
Rev. Bishop Hurst	Cornell, Mrs. J. B.	Goodsell, D.D., D. A.
Abbott, Rev. J. T.	Cornell, Mrs. J. M.	Gouldy, Francis
Abbott, Mary Delia	Cornwell, Richard H.	Graydon, Joseph
Acker, E. M.	Cowan, Mrs. General	Green, Edward
Adams, Rev. B. M.	Crocker, Thomas	Gregory, M.D., N.
Agnew, M.D., Rev. W.G.E.	Crook, Isaac	Griffith, Rev. T. M.
Andrews, S. W.	Curns, Rev. James	Guyer, Rev. A. W.
Andrews, Mrs. S. W.	Darby, Benjamin	Gwinnell, John M.
Archbold, John D.	Darwood, Rev. W. M'K.	Hagany, Mrs. William S.
Armstrong, R. W.	Davis, W. R.	Hall, D.D., John
Ayres, Mrs. D.	Dayton, Wm. B.	Hallett, Henry W.
Bachman, Rev. Chas.	Dean, Rev. J. J.	Hamilton, George J.
Baker, Rev. Henry	Dean, Mrs. G. F.	Hard, Bradley R.
Baker, Mrs. H. J.	De Hass, D.D., F. S.	Harkness, William
Baker, Mrs. Wm. H.	Delanoy, Jr., J. A.	Hare, D.D., Rev. G. S.
Baker, William	Detmar, Joseph F.	Harrinton, Thomas L.
Baldwin, D.D., S. L.	Dickinson, Rev. John	Harrower, D.D., Rev. C.S.
Bancroft, Rev. Earl	Dill, Isaac O.	Harvey, Mrs. Mary
Banner, John J.	Dill, Rev. William H.	Havemeyer, John C.
Barker, Joseph S.	Donahue, Rev. John	Heacock, D.D., H. B.
Barnes, Rev. John W. F.	Donohoe, Richard	Hedden, Charles B.
Beers, Nathan T.	Dorlew, E. W.	Heisler, Rev. John S.
Bennett, Lyman	Dunn, D.D., L. R.	Henderson, Isaac
Bentley, John H.	Dunlap, Charles W.	Henry, Robert
Bottome, D.D., F.	Dunton, Rev. Louis M.	Herman, S.
Bradstreet, H.	Eakins, Rev. Wm.	Hicks, Rev. W. W.
Brady, B.D., James Boyd	Eggleston, Rev. A. C.	Higgins, Charles W.
Bristol, Miss F. M.	Espenchild, J. M.	Hills, Martin B.
Brown, Amos W.	Fay, Henry G.	Hiscox, S. E.
Brown, Rev. Frederick	Fay, John G.	Holcomb, Charles M.
Brown, Levi D.	Ferguson, Rev. W. G.	Holdich, D.D., Joseph
Bryson, James H.	Ferguson, Mrs. Rev. W. G.	Hollis, Rev. George
Buckley, D.D., J. M.	Ferry, George J.	Houghton, Rev. R. C.
Burch, Rev. Thomas H.	Filbard, Rev. W.	Howell, Carl S.
Burson, Hon. John W.	Fisher, M.D., John	Hoyt, Oliver
Butler, D.D., William	Fisk, Gen. Clinton B.	Hubbard, George D.
Calvert, Jos.	Fisk, Rev. L. R.	Huffman, Mrs. Sallie J.
Carpenter, Mrs. P. W.	FitzGerald, D.D., J. N.	Huking, Leonard J.
Carrow, Rev. G. D.	FitzGerald, Kirke B.	Hull, L.
Cartwright, William	Fleming, James H.	Hunt, D.D., Albert S.
Chadwick, Elihu	Fletcher, Hon. Thos. C.	Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Chadwick, Isabel	Forrester, H. M.	Irving, Charles
Chadwick, D.D., J. S.	Foster, Rev. H. K.	Janes, Miss Elizabeth
Chapman, D.D., J. A. M.	Fowler, Jonathan O.	Jayne, F. A.
Chapman, Rev. W. H.	Fox, D.D., H. J.	Jayne, Mrs. F. A.
Clark, Rev. George	Fox, Rev. R. C.	Jeremiah, T. F.
Clark, Rev. James C.	Frost, Mrs. Juliet K.	Johnson, B. Burchstead
Clarke, D.D., W. R.	Frost, D.D., Rev. S. Milton	Johnson, Mrs. B. B.
Clarke, Andrew	Fry, D.D., Benj. St. J.	Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E.H.
Cleveland, Rev. H. A.	Gedney, Silvanus	Johnston, Will H.
Cline, J.	Gibson, D.D., Otis	Johnston, R. S.
Cooke, Esq., Jay	Gillespie, Mrs. Cath. J.	Johnston, Miss Sue.
Cooke, Rev. Dr.	Gillespie, Samuel W.	Jones, E. H.

- Jones, Jr., Zeanett
 Jones, Levin
 Jones, Thos. L.
 Jost, Rev. Caspar
 Judd, Mr. and Mrs. O.
 Kelly, Rev. Wm. V.
 Kelso, Thomas
 Kent, James
 King, John
 Klein, Rev. J. A.
 Kline, Isaac
 Knapp, Joseph F.
 Knight, Henry W.
 Knowles, Rev. J. H.
 Lafone, Esq., Samuel
 Lamb, Simeon
 Lansdale, R. H.
 Lavery, Richard
 Leech, D.D., S. V.
 Leffingwell, Mrs. C. R.
 Lockwood, R. M.
 Long, James
 Lounsbury, Phineas C.
 Lowe, William E.
 Lowry, Rev. H. H.
 Maclay, D.D., R. S.
 Madison, Joseph
 Magee, James P.
 Maillar, William H.
 Mallalieu, D.D., W. F.
 Manning, Rev. E. A.
 Manwaring, W. H.
 Mark, Rev. Banner
 Marshall, Prof. J. W.
 Marshall, William B.
 Martin, George C.
 Martin, John T.
 Martin, William R.
 Matthews, Rev. O. P.
 Matthews, William
 Maugan, S. S.
 M'Chesney, Rev. Dr. E.
 M'Clintock, Mrs. C. W.
 M'Curdy, Rev. Converse L.
 M'Donald, E.
 M'Donald, Rev. William
 M'Murray, Rev. Jacob S.
 M'Williams, J.
 Mead, Rev. A. H.
 Mead, Edwin
 Mead, Melville E.
 Mead, Ralph
 Meais, John
 Meredith, D.D., R. R.
 Merrill, Wm.
 Merritt, Hiram
 Merritt, Stephen
 Merwin, Rev. J. B.
 Milnes, John
 Monroe, Mrs. T. H. W.
 Moody, D.D., G.
 Morgan, Rev. L. F.
 Morgan, William T.
 Morgan, William
 Morrow, Thomas J.
 Mussina, Mrs. Jerusha P.
 Nelson, Abram
 Newman, D.D., J. P.
 Nickerson, Pliny
 Nickey, J. F.
 Nimocks, Chester.
 Nobles, Rev. J. C.
 Nostrand, Lewis P.
 Odell, Mrs. S. U. F.
 O'Neal, David
 Parker, Rev. Lindsay
 Patton, Mrs. Susanna (2)
 Patton, Mrs. John
 Payne, D.D., C. H.
 Peters, Lucy A.
 Phillips, Daniel B.
 Pike, Rev. J.
 Pilcher, M.D., Lewis S.
 Pine, Walter
 Platt, Mrs.
 Platt, Rev. S. H.
 Pool, William D.
 Porter, D.D., James
 Preston, W. I.
 Price, Mary H.
 Purdy, Miss Martha
 Purdy, M.D., A. S.
 Quimby, Jr., D. S.
 Ralph, Mrs. Emily H.
 Ralph, Jr., H. D.
 Ramsay, C.B., Major H.
 Reast, Esq., F. G.
 Reed, Rev. George E.
 Reeder, Rev. Glezen A.
 Reeder, Amelia S.
 Rex, Mrs.
 Rex, Jacob
 Rice, William
 Rice, D.D., William
 Ridgaway, D.D., H. B.
 Rinehart, Egbert.
 Roake, J. C.
 Rogers, Mrs. Madelaine S.
 Rolph, Henry D.
 Romer, John
 Ross, Mrs. D. L.
 Rudisill, Mrs. M. A.
 Rudisill, Matilda A.
 Russell, Samuel
 Sanford, D.D., A. K.
 Sanford, Watson
 Sanford, Mrs. Ellen M.
 Santee, Rev. J. B.
 Sappington, Samuel
 Savage, Rev. E.
 Scott, William
 Seney, George I.
 Seney, Mrs. Jane A.
 Searles, Rev. William
 Sewell, Moses B.
 Shaurman, George A.
 Shaurman, Milton
 Shaver, Mrs. J. B.
 Shaver, Rev. Joseph B.
 Shepherd, Rev. C. W.
 Shields, Rev. David H.
 Shipley, C.
 Sigler, David S.
 Simpson, Mrs. Bishop
 Sinex, Thomas H.
 Slate, George
 Slayback, John D.
 Sloat, T. L.
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, D.D., Rev. J. C.
 Smith, Rev. Y. C.
 Smith, Iram
 Spear, Ann
 Speare, Alden
 Spellmeyer, D.D., Rev. H.
 Spencer, Charles
 Starr, George
 Stephenson, John
 Stephenson, M.D., T.
 Stevens, LL.D., Rev. Abel
 Stiles, William H.
 Stimson, Sandford J.
 Strong, Christiana
 Strong, Rev. S. S., M.D.
 Studley, D.D., W. S.
 Suckley, Thomas H.
 Sutherland, Rev. Wm. H.
 Sweet, Abigail H.
 Taft, James H.
 Taft, Mrs. James H.
 Taylor, Rev. George
 Taylor, Mrs. Rev. George
 Terhune, Miss Francena
 Third-st.Ch., Camden, N.J.
 Thoburn, D.D., J. M.
 Thomas, Mrs. Mary A.
 Thompson, Rev. J. J.
 Tiffany, D.D., O. H.
 Tiffany, Mrs. Eliza B.
 Todd, Rev. Charles W.
 Trimble, D.D., J. M.
 Trimble, Sarah A.
 Trimble, Sarah A. P.
 Trinity M. E. C., Jer. City
 Truslow, William
 Turner, Robert
 Twombly, Rev. John H.
 Upham, D.D., Samuel F.
 Utter, Mr. and Mrs. S. S.
 Vail, Rev. Adea
 Vannote, Rev. Jonathan
 Van Schaick, Rev. R. W.
 Wandell, B. C.

Ward, P. G. W.
Wardell, Rev. William
Waters, Mrs. Matilda
Weatherby, Rev. Sam. S.
Webb, Mrs.
Welch, P. A.
Welch, William
Wentworth, D.D., E.

Westerfield, William
Whedon, D.D., D. D.
White, Miss Helen M.
Whitney, D. D.
Willis, Rev. J. S.
Wilson, S. P.
Wilson, Mrs. Marie E.
Winfield, H. B.

Woods, Rev. Frederic
Woods, Mrs. Frederic
Woolf, Rev. S. P.
Worne, Edward H.
Wright, John W.
Wright, Mrs. Mary.
Young, Rev. J. W.
Youngs, D. A.

By a resolution of the Board of Managers the following persons are constituted
Patrons on account of valuable services rendered the Missionary Society.

W. L. Boswell
H. Dollner, Esq.

E. L. Fancher, Esq.
Hon. T. S. Fay
Rev. John F. Goucher

Major Gowan, India
Thomas, Rev. D. W.

Honorary Life Managers.

Constituted by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars or more at one time.

Abbott, Asher Miner
Abbott, Mrs. Delia
Abbott, Stephen H.
Ackery, Rev. John W.
Ackerman, C. W.
Ackerman, W. B.
Adams, Annie M.
Adams, Russell W.
Adams, Thomas M.
Adams, W. W.
Adams, Mrs. W. W.
Agnew, W. G. E.
Aiken, Rev. A. P.
Aitken, Benjamin
Alabaster, Rev. John
Albritton, Rev. J. L.
Albro, Sarah A.
Alday, Rev. J. H.
Alder, William D.
Aldridge, Rev. S. H.
Alford, Rev. James
Allaire, Philip Embury
Allen, Oliver
Allen, Solomon
Allison, Michael S.
Ames, Rev. A. H.
Ames, Mrs. Mahala
Ames, Herbert T.
Andaver, John S.
Anderson, Augustus B.
Anderson, Rev. Samuel
Andrew, Rev. Joseph F.
Andrews, Samuel W.
Antrim, Benajah
Antrim, Minnie B.
Applegarth, Nathaniel
Appold, George I.

Archer, Harry Mortimer
Archer, Mary
Archer, Nellie Louisa
Archer, O. H. P.
Archer, Mrs. G. D.
Armstrong, Edward V.
Armstrong, Clark
Armstrong, Francis
Armstrong, Joseph
Armstrong, Francis A.
Armstrong, Mrs. M.
Armstrong, Thomas
Arndt, Rev. Ralph S.
Arnold, George W.
Arnold, J. M.
Arnold, Samuel
Arthur, Richard
Atkins, Isaiah
Atterbury, William
Atwater, Wilbur O.
Atwood, Dr. J. F.
Austin, Rev. H. F.
Auten, James W.
Auten, Mrs. Eliza M.
Avery, C. A.
Avery, Lyman R.
Ayars, S.
Ayres, Carlton
Ayres, L. S.
Ayres, M.D., Chauncey
Ayres, Samuel L.P., U.S.N.
Baer, Rev. Robert N.
Baird, Rev. Isaac N.
Baker, Charles
Baker, Mrs. H. J.
Baker, Mrs. Mehitabel
Baker, Mrs. Minnie C.

Baker, Samuel W.
Baldwin, Annie
Baldwin, Gertrude P. (.2)
Baldwin, Summerfield
Baldwin, William H.
Balker, William
Ballard, Rev. A. E.
Ballau, Rev. A. E.
Bancroft, Rev. Earl
Bangs, Rev. F. B.
Bangs, Mrs. Dr. Bolton
Banner, John J.
Barber, Rev. Cicero
Barber, Mrs. E. A.
Barber, Rev. B. F.
Bardall, John C.
Barker, Mrs. Mary A.
Barker, William L.
Barker, Stephen
Barndollar, Amy S.
Barns, Rev. H. N.
Barnes, Benjamin H.
Barnes, Rev. John W. F.
Barnes, Samuel S.
Barnhart, Rev. Thomas
Barnice, John J.
Barrett, Rev. Riley
Bartlett, Miss Martha M.
Barton, James
Bates, Rev. L. B.
Bates, Miss Sarah
Bates, Samuel D.
Battie, Richard R.
Baylis, Rev. Henry
Beacham, Mrs. H.
Beattie, John
Beattie, Mrs. John

Beatty, Miss Mary E.	Boyd, Jr., Samuel	Carey, Mrs. P. E.
Bear, Rev. John	Boynton, Anthony	Cary, Benjamin H.
Beaver, Peter	Bradford, Henry E.	Cary, Mrs.
Beck, Samuel	Bradford, Rev. Elisha	Carlton, Henry
Beers, Lizzie	Bradley, Frank	Carlton, William J.
Beers, Mrs. Elizabeth W.	Bradner, William B.	Carman, Mary T.
Beidelman, Sr., D.	Bradon, Frank	Carmichael, Jr., A.
Belmont, Miss Emma	Bradstreet, Henry	Carpenter, James M.
Benedict, Charles A.	Brainerd, B. C.	Carpenter, Nathan
Bennett, Mrs. Eliza	Brakeley, H. W.	Carr, Lizzie
Bennett, D.D., C. W.	Brandon, James	Carr, Mary E.
Bennett, Edwin	Brands, James	Carr, Rev. J. M.
Bennyworth, John	Bray, Rev. Spencer H.	Carroll, Rev. J. M.
Bensley, Daniel	Bray, Rev. W. M'Kendree	Carson, Charles L.
Bentley, Georgia	Breckenridge, J. S.	Carson, William
Bentley, Charles W.	Bresee, Rev. P. F.	Carson, Mrs. D.
Bentley, John H.	Bridges, Charles	Carter, Duras
Bentley, Charles	Briggs, Alanson T.	Cartwright, William
Benton, Rev. Erastus	Briggs, Rev. M. C.	Case, Rev. Watson
Bernsee, C. Dollner	Brooke, Rev. B. F.	Cassard, Howard
Bernsee, Frederick	Brooks, Rev. Asa	Cassatt, Rev. J. W.
Berry, Eliza	Bross, Joseph	Cassidy, James
Berry, Rev. Thomas R.	Brown, Amos W.	Cattell, A.
Bettleheim, Mrs. B. J.	Brown, Rev. Benjamin N.	Cattell, Alexander G.
Bettleheim, Bernard J. G.	Brown, Rev. J. D.	Caughy, Rev. James
Bettleheim, Miss V. R.	Brown, Mrs. J. D.	Chadwick, Rev. James
Beyea, J. L.	Brown, Rev. James H.	Chaffee, Herbert W.
Bicknell, Becker	Brown, Rev. Samuel C.	Champion, Hiram J.
Bidwell, Ira	Brown, R. O.	Chapman, D.D., J. A. M.
Binkley, Rev. S. L.	Browne, Henry B.	Chapman, Myra H.
Blackledge, Mrs. Kittie T.	Brownfield, John	Chapman, Rev. W. H.
Blackledge, Rev. James	Browning, Rev. W. G.	Chapman, William H.
Blackmar, C. P.	Bruner, Henry F.	Charlier, Elie
Blake, John	Brush, William A.	Chattin, Rev. Samuel
Blake, Rev. Henry M.	Bryan, James R.	Chattle, M.D., Thomas G.
Blyth, Elijah K.	Bryant, Charles E.	Chesnut, John A.
Boardman, Hannah E.	Buck, Rev. D.	Childs, B. F.
Bolles, Enoch	Buckalew, Sarah F.	Choate, Warren
Bolton, John	Buckingham, Rev. G.	Chubbuck, M.D., Hollis S.
Bond, Charles W.	Buckle, Sarah	Chumar, Esq., John A.
Bonnell, Charles F.	Buell, L. H.	Church, Rev. A. J.
Bonnell, Nathaniel	Bugbee, Rev. Lucius H.	Clapp, Frederick A.
Bonney, Nathaniel	Bulley, George F.	Clapp, Mrs. Sarah
Bontecou, Francis	Bulley, Mrs. Anna M.	Clark, Anna
Boorman, Hon. A. J.	Burhaus, —	Clark, Francis M.
Booth, Ezra	Burch, Mrs. Mary E.	Clark, Miles Heber
Booth, Samuel	Burch, Rev. Thomas	Clark, William D.
Boston, John E. H.	Burnham, W. R.	Clark, Mrs. Rev. W. W.
Botsford, J. K.	Burns, James	Clark, Rev. Daniel
Bottomo, D.D., Rev. F.	Burrows, Lemuel	Clark, Rev. W. W.
Bourne, William O. E.	Busey, Rev. E. F.	Clawson, J. M.
Bourne, C. Clayton	Butler, Charles	Clemen, William T. D.
Bowdish, D.D., W. W.	Butler, Miss Julia A.	Clement, Rev. Elbert
Bowdish, Jennie C.	Butterfield, Frederic	Clements, Jr., S.
Bowen, David H.	Buttrick, George M.	Cobb, Mrs. Helen W.
Bowler, Rev. George	Byrne, William W.	Cobb, Mrs. Mary A.
Bowles, Mary	Caldwell, Samuel C.	Cobb, Samuel
Bowman, John	Cameron, Cornelius	Cobb, J. H.
Bowman, Rev. Bishop	Camp, B. F.	Cochrane, Charles
Bowman, Rev. J.	Campbell, Rev. J. O.	Coddington, George F.
Boyce, James	Carey, Isaac	Coffman, Daniel

Coffin, Mrs. Caroline	Crawford, Hanford	Dease, M.D., Stephen S.
Coffin, William J.	Crawford, Rev. J. F.	Dederick, Mrs. George W.
Coffin, Eliza J.	Crawford, J. G. L.	De Hass, D.D., F. S.
Coggeshall, William S.	Crawford, Dr. J. S.	De Hass, Mrs. F. S.
Colesbury, John	Crawford, D.D., M. D'C.	De La Cour, J. C.
Coleston, Charles E.	Creamer, David	De Vinne, Rev. Daniel
Colgate, Mrs. B.	Creighton, Rev. Samuel	De Voursney, A.
Colgate, Bowles	Creshall, Mrs. Sarah E.	De Witt, Rev. M. F.
Collins, D.D., C.	Criswell, Miss Jennie E.	Demoyer, Rev. John A.
Collins, Joseph W.	Crocker, Thomas	Dennis, Mrs. Benjamin F.
Collord, Rev. G. W.	Cromelin, Rev. Richard	Dennis, Mrs. Emory
Compton, Henry	Cronhan, John	Denyse, Simon
Conable, Rev. F. W.	Crook, J. D. Kurtz	De Puy, Alexander
Cone, John A.	Crooks, D.D., George R.	DeUrquiza, Gen. Don Justo
Conklin, Benjamin Y.	Crouch, Rev. George	De Veau, Jos. M.
Conklin, J. L.	Crowell, Stephen	Dibble, Elizabeth W.
Connolly, Nettie	Croxford, Ira	Dickenson, John
Cook, Ephraim	Cubberly, D. P.	Dickinson, Martha
Cook, Rev. R. C.	Culgin, James	Dickinson, Mary E.
Cook, Rev. Isaac P.	Culver, Tuttle	Dickinson, Rev. George F.
Cooke, D.D., Edward	Cummings, D.D., J.	Dikeman, John
Cooke, Rev. Horace	Curry, Amos G.	Dikeman, W. H.
Cookman, Mary	Curry, William H.	Dilks, Chester
Cooley, Emma F.	Cushing, G. B.	Dill, Rev. Henry G.
Coombs, W.	Custer, I. S.	Disbrow, Benjamin
Cooper, George W.	Cutter, Miss Julia	Disney, Wesley
Cooper, Mrs. Lavinia	Cutting, Mrs. Martha B.	Disosway, Cornelius R.
Cooper, Rev. V. A.	Cutting, William G.	Dobbins, Rev. Joseph B.
Cooper, Rev. W.	Dail, Daniel	Dodge, Hon. W. E.
Cope, Thomas P.	Dale, John W.	Dodge, Jr., William E.
Copeland, George M.	Dallas, Israel	Dodge, Rev. David S.
Copeland, George	Dalley, Rev. Joseph W.	Dollner, H.
Corbit, Mrs. Rev. W. P.	Daniels, Rev. John	Dollner, Samuel L.
Corkran, Benjamin W.	Daniels, Rev. J. R.	Douglass, J., of Scotland
Corkran, William	Daniels, Rev. W. V.	Douglas, Mrs. Ophelia M.
Cornelius, Rev. Richard	Daniels, Sabin A.	Drake, Elkanah
Cornell, Helen H.	Darling, Daniel S.	Drakely, George
Cornell, Henry M.	Darwood, Rev. W. M'K.	Drown, Mrs. Emma H.
Cornell, James E.	Darwood, Mrs. W. M'K.	Drummond, Rev. Dr.
Cornell, Miss M. L.	Dashiell, Mary J.	Dryden, Joshua
Cornell, Mrs. J. B.	Dashiell, Mrs. Robert L.	Duff, Alexander
Cornish, John	Davenport, Benjamin	Dunham, George B.
Cornwell, Abram	Davidson, Mrs. Ann Jane	Dunlap, William H.
Cornwell, Richard H.	Davis, Calvin	Dunlop, John S.
Cornwell, Timothy	Davis, Edgar	Dunn, E. W.
Corrington, John Wesley.	Davis, Ira	Dwight, Samuel L.
Corsé, A. E.	Davis, James L.	Eager, Jr., M.D., W. B.
Coryell, Dr. William	Davis, Thomas	Eaves, Rev. William
Cosgrove, Joseph	Davis, Rev. W. R.	Edmonds, J. A.
Coulter, H.	Davis, Wm. B.	Edsall, William
Coutant, Rev. Lewis J.	Day, Elizabeth	Edwards, Nellie
Cowan, William D.	Day, John H.	Edwards, D.D., W. B.
Cox, Abram	Day, Rev. Rufus	Edwards, William H.
Cox, Charles	Day, James R., D.D.	Eggleston, Mrs. Elizabeth
Coxe, Rev. J. C. W.	Dayton, Rev. D. W.	Elliott, George
Craford, Robert L.	Dayton, Mrs. D. W.	Elliott, John
Crane, Theodore A.	Deal, George H.	Elliott, Thomas M.
Cranmer, Emeline	Dean, Clement R.	Elliott, Rev. W. H.
Cranston, D.D., Earl	Dean, David J.	Ellis, Mrs. Lydia A.
Craske, Harry	Dean, Rev. Sydney	Ellsworth, Henry
Crasto, Emma	Dean, William	Elmer, Nelson L.

- Emory, Rev. B. B.
 Evans, M.D., John
 Evans, G. W.
 Evans, Rev. W. W.
 Excell, Rev. Benjamin
 Fabyan, Dr. C. W.
 Fairbanks, Hon. Erastus
 Fairchild, J. H.
 Fairweather, D. B.
 Fairweather, Mrs. Lucy
 Falconer, John
 Falconer, Wm. H.
 Farlee, William A.
 Farley, J. P.
 Farmer, Silas
 Farmer, Mrs. Silas
 Fay, Henry
 Fay, Mr. and Mrs. H. G.
 Fay, John G.
 Felton, Rev. Cyrus E.
 Ferguson, Rev. A. H.
 Ferris, Rev. D. O.
 Ferris, D.D., W. H.
 Fielding, George
 Fielding, Mrs. Matilda
 Finch, Mrs. Eunice C.
 Finley, Thomas
 First M.E. S. S., Erie, Pa.
 Fisbeck, Mary F.
 Fish, Rev. Abraham
 Fisher, N. D.
 Fisk, Gen. C. B.
 Fisk, Mrs. Gen. C. B.
 Fite, Conrad
 Fitzgerald, Cornelia
 Fitzgerald, James B.
 Fleming, Rev. C. K.
 Flinn, Wm. R., Jr.
 Flint, John D.
 Folger, Mrs. Ella
 Foot, Norman B.
 Foote, Rev. John B.
 Forrester, Frederick
 Forrester, George
 Forrester, H. M.
 Forshay, Wilbur F.
 Foss, Rev. Bishop
 Foster, Joseph A.
 Foster, Rev. Milton K.
 Foster, Rev. Bishop
 Fowler, Anderson
 Fowler, Cornelia W.
 Fowler, J. N.
 Fowler, Jonathan O.
 Fowler, Jr., J. O.
 Fowler, Hon. Oscar F.
 Fowler, Olive E.
 Fowler, William
 Fox, D.D., Henry L.
 Fox, Rev. R. C.
 Freeman, Edward
 Freeman, Mary A.
 French, John
 French, J. Milton
 French, John Wesley
 French, Mrs. Sarah
 French, Thomas R.
 Frey, Edward S.
 Fried, F. G.
 Frost, Norman W.
 Fry, Hannah
 Fullager, James
 Fuller, Rev. James M.
 Gable, Miss Julia E.
 Gallien, Henry
 Gallien, Mrs. Henry
 Gamble, Elizabeth
 Gamble, James
 Gardner, Aaron
 Gardner, David A.
 Garrison, Rev. Stephen A.
 Gascoigne, James P.
 Gaskill, Rev. J. S.
 Gates, M. L.
 Gedney, Sylvanus
 George, D.D., A. C.
 George, Rev. Wm. P.
 Gerald, Miss Fannie
 Gerard, Miss Fannie M.
 Gibb, Samuel
 Gibson, D.D., A. E.
 Gibson, Mrs. A. E.
 Gibson, D.D., O.
 Gillett, Rev. S. T.
 Gillies, Wright
 Gillingham, Rebecca A.
 Givan, Mrs. Margaret
 Gladwin, Rev. W. J.
 Glass, James
 Glover, Rev. Charles E.
 Glover, Mrs. Charles E.
 Glover, John F.
 Glenn, David
 Goldsmith, Louise
 Good, Rev. W. A.
 Goodrich, Hon. Grant
 Goodwin, A. S. W.
 Goodwin, Mrs. S. C.
 Goodwin, Rev. John
 Godwin, J.
 Goss, Oliver S.
 Gouldy, N. E.
 Gracey, D.D., J. T.
 Grant, Richard
 Grant, Lieut-Gen. U. S.
 Grasto, Emma
 Graves, H. A.
 Graveson, William
 Graveson, Jr., W.
 Graw, Rev. J. B.
 Gray, Abraham
 Graydon, John W.
 Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. J.
 Greatsinger, Rev. C.
 Green, Amon
 Green, Benj. F.
 Green, George E.
 Green, R. Granville
 Green, Stephen
 Greenewald, F. W.
 Greenfield, A. H.
 Greenfield, Aquila
 Greenwood, Elizabeth W.
 Gregg, Samuel
 Gregory, Mrs. Dr.
 Greschall, Mrs. Sarah J.
 Griffin, John
 Griffing, Lester
 Griffin, Lulu
 Griffin, Rev. Thomas A.
 Grippen, Theodore E.
 Groesbeck, E. A.
 Grose, James
 Gross, Samuel
 Guelfi, Cecelia
 Guest, Alonzo
 Guibord, A.
 Guile, Rev. Charles H.
 Gurlitz, A. T.
 Hadgeman, F. D.
 Haff, Uriah
 Haight, Joseph
 Haines, Benjamin F.
 Haines, Mrs. Benjamin F.
 Hall, Joseph B.
 Hall, Joseph F.
 Hall, William H.
 Haller, Rev. J. P.
 Hallett, Henry W.
 Halliday, Rebecca
 Halsted, Emma
 Halsted, E. S.
 Halsted, Samuel
 Ham, John
 Hamilton, George J.
 Hamlin, D.D., Cyrus
 Hamlin, Rev. B. B.
 Hamma, T. Jefferson
 Hammond, Edwin R.
 Hammond, Ezra
 Hance, Theo. F.
 Hand, Jacob
 Hanford, John E.
 Hard, Bradley R.
 Hard, Rev. Clark B.
 Hard, Rev. C. P.
 Hardacre, William
 Harding, Rev. A. F.
 Hare, D.D., G. S.
 Hargrave, Rev. R.
 Harper, Fletcher
 Harris, Rev. Bishop
 Harris, M.D., Chapin A.

Harris, John M.	Hitchens, Rev. George	Johnson, Hon. Andrew
Harris, Mrs. N. Ann	Hitchim, Owen	Johnson, Charles T.
Harris, William	Hobart, Rev. John	Johnson, Eugene
Harrower, Rev. J. P.	Hodgkinson, Job	Johnson, Mrs. Grace E.
Harrower, Rev. P. P.	Holcomb, Mrs. Statira	Johnson, Robert
Harrower, D.D., Rev.C.S.	Holden, Jr., B. F.	Johnson, Samuel
Hart, Richard P.	Hollis, Holman	Johnson, William B.
Harttrant, Rev. C. R.	Hollis, Rev. George	Johnston, William
Hartzell, Miss Alice	Hollister, Stephen D.	Jones, Capt. C. D., 28Regt.
Harvey, G. H.	Holmes, J. P.	Jones, Floy C. (2)
Haslup, George G.	Holmes, Rev. D. J.	Jones, Joseph
Haslup, Mrs. George H.	Holmes, Jr., John F.	Jones, Rev. John M.
Hatfield, Mrs. Elizabeth A.	Holt, William H.	Jones, Raymond (2)
Hatfield, D.D., R. M.	Holt, Woodbury D.	Jones, Jr., William
Haughey, Theodore P.	Hooly, Abraham	Jones, Levin
Haughwout, Rachel	Hooper, William E.	Jones, Rev. Thomas L.
Havens, J. H.	Hopkins, Miss Hettie M.	Jones, Zeanett
Havenner, Thomas	Horton, D. P.	Jordan, Rev. D. A.
Hawley, D.D., Bostwick	Horton, Henry M.	Jost, Rev. Casper
Hawthorne, Enoch	Howard, George W.	Judd, John B.
Hawthorne, Mrs. Mary	Howe, M.D., Rev. J. M.	Judd, Mr. and Mrs. O.
Hays, James L.	Howe, T. A.	Karr, Frank D.
Hayter, Samuel G.	Hoxsie, George W	Keeney, Timothy
Hayward, J. K.	Hoyt, Oliver	Kellogg, Charles G.
Hazleton, Edward	Hoyt, Philip	Kellogg, Charles Y.
Headley, Milton	Hoyt, Professor B. F.	Kelley, Richard
Heald, William H.	Hughes, C. C.	Kelly, Rev. Thomas
Heath, F. W.	Huking, Leonard J.	Kelley, Warren S.
Heather, D.D., D. D.	Hulbert, Lester	Kelso, Thomas
Heiskell, Colson	Hulburt, Rev. Merritt.	Kennaday, Rev. J.
Heislee, William H.	Hull, Mrs. Rev. C. F.	Kenney, Pardon T.
Heisler, Rev. J. S.	Hull, Henry M.	Kent, Luke
Hemenway, D.D., F. D.	Humbert, Mrs. Theodore	Kerr, Thomas
Hemmers, Thomas J.	Hunt, G. H.	Kessler, Miss Mary L.
Henderson, D.D., Rev. H.	Hunt, Mrs. Jane	Kettell, D.D., G. F.
Henry, John	Huntley, Mrs. Amelia E.	Keyes, Rev. Edwin R.
Herbert, William F.	Huntley, Mrs. Annie	Keyes, John
Hernance, Rev. John P.	Huntley, D.D., Rev. E. D.	Keyes, Mrs. John
Herrick, Rev. A. F.	Hurlburt, Rev. R. H.	Keyser, Abraham
Herrick, Mrs. M. B. P.	Hurst, Rev. Bishop	Keyser, John
Hershey, Ephraim	Hurst, William R.	Kidder, D.D., D. P.
Hester, Milton P.	Huse, Rev. O.	Kilmer, Miss Emeline
Heyniger, Lambert	Hyatt, Charles E.	Kimberly, Edward
Hick, Jonathan P.	Hyde, Augustus L.	Kincaid, Rev. William H.
Hickman, Rev. J. W.	Hyde, Edwin	King, Annie
Hicks, Rev. Benjamin	Hyde, Edwin Francis	King, John
Hicks, Harvey E.	Hyland, James	King, Gamaliel
Hildreth, Rev. T. H.	Igleheart, William T.	King, George W.
Hildt, Rev. George	Infant school of Broad-st.	King, Rev. Isaiah D.
Hill, Charles A.	M. E. Church, Newark.	King, D.D., J. M.
Hill, George W.	Irvin, Alexander	King, Rev. Dr. Joseph E.
Hill, Rev. John	Irving, Charles	Kingsley, Rev. I. C.
Hill, Sarah V.	Ives, Hon. Willard	Kinsey, Isaac P.
Hill, Rev. W. T.	Jacks, David	Kinsley, Rev. Hiram
Hillman, Samuel D.	Jacks, Mrs. Mary C.	Kirkland, Alexander
Hinckley, M.D., J. W.	Jacobus, William	Kitching, William
Hinkle, Rev. Richard	Jayne, F. A.	Klein, Rev. John
Hindes, Samuel	Jeffery, Oscar	Kline, Isaac A.
Hiorns, Rev. Richard	Jellison, George W.	Kneen, Alice
Hirst, Jr., Rev. William	Jenkins, Miss Susan A.	Kneil, Thomas
Hiss, Mr. and Mrs. P.	Johnson, Algernon K.	Knight, Edward

- Knight, Henry
 Knight, Theodore B.
 Kodama, J. C. J. P.
 Kuhns, William J.
 Kurtz, M. D.
 Ladue, Nathan W.
 Lamb, J. M.
 Lambright, William
 Lanahan, D.D., John
 Landis, Enos Y.
 Lang, John
 Lane, Park H.
 Langham, L.
 Langstroth, Abbie
 Langstroth, Mrs. Jane
 Lavery, Mrs. Eliza
 Lavery, Miss Jane
 Lavery, Mrs. Margaret
 Lavery, John Young
 Lavery, Richard
 Lavery, Robert
 Law, Mrs. Sarah A.
 Lawrence, Henry
 Lazenby, Cornelia A.
 Leach, Charles
 Leavitt, Rev. Dudley P.
 Leavitt, Samuel R.
 Le Count, H. M.
 Lee, Col. G. W.
 Lee, Miss Hannah
 Leech, Abner Y.
 Leek, Rev. J. W.
 Leidy, Rev. George
 Lenhart, Miss Lulla
 Lewis, Henry
 Lewis, Rev. W. G. W.
 Lloyd, John R.
 Liebe, Mary A.
 Lindsay, D.D., J. W.
 Lippencott, Rev. B. C.
 Little, Henry J.
 Little, James
 Little, Mrs. Sarah J.
 Little, William Mayo
 Loane, Jabez W.
 Locke, D.D., Rev. J. W.
 Lockwood, Henry
 Lockwood, Henry T.
 Lockwood, Robert M.
 Loder, Lewis B.
 Logan, Charles W.
 Logan, Henry
 Long, Mrs. Jane
 Longacre, Rev. A.
 Longfellow, M.D., A. J.
 Longhurst, James S.
 Loomis, Rev. B. B.
 Loomis, Rev. H.
 Loomis, Rev. W. E.
 Lord, Benjamin
 Lord, Rev. G. M.
 Lord, Joseph
 Loud, Rev. Henry M.
 Lowden, Mrs. Elizabeth
 Lowden, George W.
 Lowe, William E.
 Lowrie, Rev. D. R.
 Lucas, Mrs. Susan
 Luckey, Robert
 Ludlam, E. Ferdinand
 Ludlum, George B.
 Ludlum, M.D., Jacob W.
 Luke, John J.
 Lunt, Orrington
 Lynch, Rev. William
 Lyon, Stephen
 Lyons, James D.
 Lytle, W. H.
 MacKenzie, Joseph
 Maclay, R. V.
 Maclay, D.D., R. S.
 Macy, David
 Macubbin, Samuel
 Madison, Rev. Joseph
 Magee, John
 Magee, James P.
 Magill, C. W.
 Main, Mrs. O. Louise.
 Manierre, Hon. B. F.
 Manierre, A. L.
 Mann, L. M.
 Manny, Miss Kate
 Mansfield, Rev. John H.
 Mapes, Mrs. S. S.
 Maps, W. R.
 Mark, Sr., George
 Marlay, F. H.
 Marriner, George
 Marshall, Thomas W.
 Marshall, William B.
 Marshall, Mrs. Mary E.
 Marston, Hannah
 Martin, Ann H.
 Martin, George C.
 Martin, George W.
 Martin, William S.
 Martin, W. R.
 Martin, Rev. Alexander
 Martinnas, Susie
 Mason, John S.
 Mason, Rev. Joseph
 Mason, Perez
 Mason, William Henry
 Mason, William
 Mason, R. W.
 Mattison, Rev. A. T.
 Maynard, John Q.
 Maxwell, James
 M'Calmont, A. B.
 M'Calmont, Mrs.
 M'Canlis, Thomas
 M'Carty, D.D., J. II.
 M'Cauley, George E.
 M'Cauley, Rev. James A.
 M'Clain, Damon R.
 M'Clain, Mrs. O. D.
 M'Clellan, Gen. G. B.
 M'Conkey, Jr., James
 M'Conkey, William
 M'Cord, James
 M'Cormick, R. S.
 M'Cown, William B.
 M'Curdy, Mrs. John
 M'Curdy, R. K.
 M'Daniel, James L.
 M'Dermond, Jennie.
 M'Donald, Rev. William
 M'Elhone, John
 M'Gee, Robert
 M'Gregor, David L.
 M'Gowan, Rev. Peter M.
 M'Intyre, James E.
 M'Intosh, James H.
 M'Kenzie, Heman Bangs
 M'Keown, Rev. Andrew
 M'Kissock, Miss J. A.
 M'Kown, Mrs. M. E.
 M'Laren, Ida L.
 M'Lean, Rev. Alexander
 M'Lean, Ann
 M'Lean, John S.
 M'Millan, John
 M'Murray, Miss Charlotte
 M'Nichols, H. M.
 M'Nichols, Rev. K. T.
 M'Roberts, William
 Mead, Ezra
 Mead, Fanny E.
 Mead, Melville E.
 Mead, Ralph
 Medary, Jacob H.
 Meeker, Rev. B. O.
 Menson, L. W.
 Meredith, Rev. R.
 Meredith, D.D., R. R.
 Meredith, Richard
 Merrick, E. G.
 Merrill, Rev. C. A.
 Merrill, Jacob S.
 Merritt, David F.
 Merritt, Stephen
 Milburn, D.D., W. H.
 Miles, John
 Miles, Mrs. Mary
 Millard, Mrs. Eliza M.
 Millard, Rev. Jeremiah
 Miller, G. M.
 Miller, Rev. John
 Miller, John P.
 Miller, D.D., W. G.
 Miller, Gordon
 Miller, John
 Miller, John P.

Miller, W.	Oats, John M.	Phelps, Willis
Milligan, W. C.	Ockerman, Rev. J. F.	Phillips, Daniel B.
Mills, John H.	Odell, Isaac	Phillips, Mary V.
Mintram, Alfred C.	Olney, L. F.	Phillips, Robert
Monroe, Eliza	Onderdonk, Nicholas	Phipps, J. B.
Monroe, Rev. T. H. W.	O'Neal, D.	Pilcher, Rev. E. H.
Montrose, Newman E.	Osbon, Mrs. E. S.	Pilkington, Cordelia L.
Mooers, E. M.	Osbon, D.D., E. S.	Pillsbury, Rev. C. D.
Moore, D.D., Franklin	Osborn, Mrs. Alice	Pitcher, M.D., Lewis H.
Moore, F. D.	Osborn, Rev. Thomas G.	Pitcher, Mrs. Rev. E. T.
Moore, George	Ostrander, Amanda B.	Pitcher, Rev. William H.
Moore, Joseph A.	Ostrander, James S.	Place, Barker
Moore, Laura A.	Otheman, Rev. Edward	Place, Ephraim
Moore, Samuel J.	Otheman, Rev. E. B.	Place, James K.
Moore, Sampson	Owen, Edward	Ployd, Jacob
Moore, W. K.	Owen, John	Pollard, Samuel L.
Morgan, Frank R.	Owen, D. R.	Pond, Lucius W.
Morgan, Rev. L. F.	Owen, Rev. E. D.	Poole, Achish H.
Morgan, Rev. N. J. B.	Oxtoby, Henry	Poole, Robert
Morgan, Wm. Truslow	Palmer, William H.	Poppino, M.D., Seth
Morris, Mrs. D.	Palmer, William S.	Porter, D.D., James
Morrow, Thomas J.	Palmer, Rachel C.	Porter, Mrs. Jane T.
Morse, Rev. Charles W.	Palmier, Mrs. W. C.	Porter, Rev. John Smith
Morton, J. D.	Pardoe, Jr., Hunter	Porter, John V.
Morton, J. E.	Pardoe, Rev. H. C.	Post, Rev. Samuel E.
Moses, William J.	Parish, Ambrose	Potter, Mrs. Phebe
Moss, Mrs. W. P.	Parker, Rev. E. W.	Povie, Frank
Mudge, Rev. James	Parker, Rev. John	Powell, Mrs. A.
Muff, Rev. Isaac	Parker, Rev. Lindsay	Powell, William
Mulford, Furman	Parker, William A.	Pratt, Henry
Mulliken, Edward C.	Parlett, Benjamin F.	Pratt, James W.
Mumford, Anna L.	Parmalee, Catharine E.	Pray, Matilda
Munger, R. D.	Parrott, Rev. George	Prentiss, S. M.
Murphy, Rev. T. C.	Patton, John	Preston, David
Murray, Laura V.	Patton, William, Gen.	Price, Hon. Hiram
Myers, George E.	Paul, George W.	Price, S. W.
Myers, John N.	Paul, Rev. A. C.	Price, William
Myrick, James R.	Payne, D.D., C. H.	Price, Rev. J. A.
Nagai, J., Wesley Iwoski	Payne, Mrs. Mary Eleanor	Prickett, Edward
Naylor, Henry R.	Pearce, Rev. J. A.	Prosser, William H.
Nelson, Mrs. Louise	Pearne, Rev. Thomas H.	Pughe, Hon. Lewis
Nelson, Rev. W. C.	Pearne, Rev. W. H.	Pught, Mrs. Daniel W.
Nesbit, Rev. S. H.	Pearsall, Treadwell	Pullman, Mrs. John
Newell, Henry J.	Pearson, Rev. Thomas W.	Purdy, M.D., A. E. M.
Newman, Mrs. Angeline E.	Peck, Rev. J. L.	Purdy, M.D., A. S.
Nichols, Lafayette	Peck, Rev. Bishop	Pusey, William B.
Nicholson, Jacob C.	Peckham, Reuben	Queal, Rev. W. C.
Nicholson, Mrs.	Peirce, John	Quigley, Rev. George
Nickerson, Pliny	Peirce, D.D., B. K. (2)	Quin, Henry W.
Norris, John	Pepper, H. J.	Quinan, Henry E.
Norris, Mrs. Sarah M.	Perkins, John S.	Quincey, Charles E.
Norris, Rev. S.	Perkins, M. W.	Ramsay, John F.
North, Rev. Charles R.	Perrin, Noah	Ramsdell, M.D., Edwin D.
North, C. C.	Perry, John B.	Rand, Franklin
North, James	Perry, Mrs. J. K.	Raymond, Aaron
North, Rev. C. J.	Pershing, Rev. Israel C.	Raymond, L. Loder
North, Mrs. Mary E.	Peters, John	Raymond, William L.
Norton, Rev. J. D.	Peters, Mrs. Mary	Raynor, Fannie R.
Nostrand, Mrs. Sarah E.	Pettibone, Payne	Read, Thomas
Oakley, Gilbert	Pettit, Foster	Rector, George
Oakley, Rev. J. G.	Pfaff, Mrs. Louisa M. E.	Reed, Rev. George E.

Reed, Mrs. George E.	Rust, Rev. Dr.	Slayback, W. Abbott
Reed, Henry England	Ryland, Rev. William	Sleeper, Hon. Jacob
Reed, Rev. H. W.	Salter, Edon J.	Slicer, Mrs. Rev. Dr.
Reed, Mrs. Seth	Sampson, William	Slicer, Eli
Reeve, Tappin	Sanborn, Orlando	Sloan, Charles
Reid, John	Sandaver, John	Sloat, John L.
Reid, D.D., John M.	Sanders, George	Smith, Addison M.
Reiley, Rev. J. M'Kendree	Sanford, D.D., A. K.	Smith, Bartlett
Relyea, Rev. M.	Sanford, Watson	Smith, Emily L.
Ressiguie, Rufus	Sargent, Rev. Thomas B.	Smith, George G.
Reynolds, Frank	Savin, M. D.	Smith, Henry Peters
Reynolds, George G.	Sawyer, John	Smith, H. Morris
Reynolds, S. C.	Saxe, Charles J.	Smith, Hon. Joseph S.
Rice, Mrs. D. E.	Saxe, Rev. George G.	Smith, Iram
Rice, William	Sayre, Israel E.	Smith, J. Thomas
Rich, Richard	Schaffer, Jacob	Smith, Job
Richards, Joseph H.	Schoeder, Annette	Smith, Julius D.
Richardson, Mrs. Eliza	Schuyler, Capt. Thomas	Smith, M. H.
Richardson, Hon. Samuel	Schedel, Annette	Smith, Mrs. Eliza
Richmond, Rev. G. W.	Schwarz, Rev. W.	Smith, Rev. Philander
Ridgaway, D.D., H. B.	Scott, D.D., Robinson	Smith, P. R.
Rigby, Philip A.	Scott, George	Smith, Rev. Eugene R.
Riggs, D.D., Elias	Scudder, Rev. M. L.	Smith, Rev. Henry
Roach, Mr.	Scull, Miss	Smith, Rev. Isaac E.
Roath, Frederick	Seabury, Adam	Smith, Rev. J. Hyatt
Roberts, Rev. B. T.	Seaman, James A.	Smith, Rev. John W.
Roberts, John	Seaman, John	Smith, Rev. S. H.
Roberts, Virgil	Seaman, Mrs. Samuel	Smith, Rev. W. T.
Roberts, W. C.	Seaman, Rev. Samuel A.	Snively, Rev. William A.
Robertson, Lucy	Searing, Ichabod	Snow, Asa
Robinson, Mrs. Alanson	Searles, John E.	Snyder, Rev. E. B.
Robinson, Mrs. J. Norris	Searles, Martha	Somers, D. H.
Robinson, Rev. R. H.	Searles, William	Soper, Samuel J.
Roche, Rev. and Mrs. J. A.	Sellichie, George	Southerland, Benj. D. L.
Rockefeller, Jane E.	Selmes, Reeves E.	Spaulding, Erastus
Rogers, Robert	Seymour, William D.	Spaulding, Erastus
Roll, Eliza Ann	Sharpley, W. P.	Spaulding, Erastus
Rome, Church in	Shaurman, George H.	Spaulding, Erastus
Romer, James L.	Shaw, Charles R.	Spellman, Samuel R.
Romer, Mrs. Jane R.	Shaw, Rev. J. K.	Spencer, William G.
Root, R. T.	Shelling, Rev. C.	Spencer, William G.
Rose, Mary M.	Shelton, Ald. George	Spencer, William G.
Rossiter, Hon. N. T.	Shelton, Willis C.	Spencer, William G.
Ross, Daniel A.	Shepard, Rev. D. A.	Spencer, William G.
Ross, Miss Lucy	Sheridan, Maj.-Gen. P.	Spencer, William G.
Ross, Rev. Joseph A.	Sherman, Maj.-Gen. W. T.	Spencer, William G.
Rothwell, James	Shickney, Mrs. L.	Spencer, William G.
Rowden, George	Shiels, Ella	Spencer, William G.
Rowe, Mrs. A. Theresa	Shillicom, John	Spencer, William G.
Rowe, Edward	Silverthorne, Rev. W.	Spencer, William G.
Rowlee, J. W.	Simmons, Ella	Spencer, William G.
Roy, Frank	Simmons, Thomas S.	Spencer, William G.
Rujo, Edna.	Simmons, Rev. I.	Spencer, William G.
Runyon, Maj.-Gen. T.	Simpkinson, H. H.	Spencer, William G.
Rushmore, Benjamin	Simpkinson, John	Spencer, William G.
Rushmore, Thomas I.	Simpson, Rev. Bishop	Spencer, William G.
Rushmore, William C.	Sing, Mrs. C. B.	Spencer, William G.
Rusling, Gen. J. F.	Skeel, Rev. Marlow	Spencer, William G.
Russell, Henry	Skinner, Mrs. Eunice	Spencer, William G.
Russell, S. L.	Skinner, James R.	Spencer, William G.
Russell, W. F.	Slayback, John D.	Spencer, William G.

- Stickney, George
 Stickney, Leander
 Still, Joseph B.
 Stillwell, R. E.
 Stilwell, R. E.
 Stitt, Rev. Joseph B.
 Stokes, Whitall
 Stokes, Rev. E. H.
 Stone, Rev. D. H.
 Stone, Miss Sabella
 Stone, Pardon M.
 Story, Jacob
 Stott, James
 Stowell, Frank W.
 Stowell, George F.
 Stubbs, Rev. Robert S.
 Studley, Rev. & Mrs. W. S.
 Sturgeon, M.D., Hon. D.
 Supplee, J. Frank
 Sutherland, William H.
 Swetland, William
 Swett, John W.
 Swope, Frederick E.
 Tackaberry, John A.
 Taft, Azariah H.
 Taft, Mrs. Caroline E.
 Taft, James
 Talbot, Rev. Michael J.
 Talmage, D.D., T. DeWitt
 Tappan, Thomas B.
 Tarring, Rev. Henry
 Taylor, M.D., Rev. Charles
 Taylor, Cyrus H.
 Taylor, Forrester
 Taylor, D.D., G. L.
 Taylor, John M.
 Taylor, Mrs. Charlotte G.
 Taylor, Mrs. Eliza M. F.
 Teale, Charles E.
 Teller, Mrs. Charlotte
 Terry, David D.
 Terry, Rev. David
 Terry, Rev. G. Washington
 Terry, D.D., M. S.
 Terwinkle, Rev. Charles
 Thatcher, Rufus L.
 Thayer, Rev. Lorenzo R.
 Thomas, Rev. Eleazer
 Thomas, Sr., Sterling
 Thomas, Sterling
 Thompson, Rev. James L.
 Thompson, Rev. J. J.
 Thompson, Rev. Jesse B.
 Thompson, Mrs. H. B.
 Thompson, H. B.
 Thompson, Horace
 Thomson, Rev. J. F.
 Thomson, Mrs. Helen
 Thomson, Frederick W.
 Thomson, Louisa H.
 Thomson, Helen F.
 Thomson, Maude A.
 Thomson, John F.
 Thomson, Edward O.
 Thomson, Mary D.
 Thorn, Abia B.
 Thornley, J. H.
 Thorpe, J. Mason
 Throckmorton, Job
 Thurston, F. A.
 Tiffany, D.D., O. H.
 Tilley, Mary
 Tinker, Rev. Ezra
 Toby, R.
 Tobey, Rev. R.
 Todd, Robert W.
 Tostevin, Alfred
 Tower, Stephen A.
 Townsend, J. B.
 Travers, Samuel H.
 Treadwell, M. H.
 Tremain, Mary A.
 Trimble, D.D., J. M.
 Trippett, Rev. John
 Trowbridge, F. E.
 Trowbridge, F. S.
 Truslow, Miss Hester
 Truslow, Miss Jane
 Truslow, Mrs. Annie F.
 Tucker, Jennie
 Turner, William
 Turner, John
 Turner, Robert
 Turner, William L.
 Turpin, Charles J.
 Turpin, Joseph B.
 Turpin, Phoebe Anne
 Tuttle, Ezra B.
 Tuttle, Robert K.
 Tuttle, Mrs. Eliza J.
 Tuttle, Rev. Alex. H.
 Twombly, Peter
 Tyson, Henry H.
 Underhill, Thomas B.
 Urduch, Nicholas H.
 Utter, Samuel S.
 Utter, William T.
 Vail, D.D., A. D.
 Vancleve, Rev. C. S.
 Van Cleve, Rev. L. F.
 Van Gilder, Abraham
 Vanhorne, Rev. R.
 Van Nostrand, Daniel
 Van Pelt, Henry
 Vansant, Rev. N.
 Van Velsor, Benjamin
 Van Velsor, Charles B.
 Veitch, David S.
 Viall, William
 Vincent, D.D., J. H.
 Voorlie, John
 Wade, Rev. R. T.
 Walker, Thomas
 Walker, Wm. J.
 Wall, Christie
 Walsh, Josiah
 Walsh, Mrs. Cornelius
 Walters, Rev. Luther M.
 Walton, Rev. W.
 Wandell, B. C.
 Wandell, Townsend
 Wandle, Sarah
 Wardle, M.D., Rev. J. K.
 Ward, Ella B.
 Ward, Rev. F. W.
 Ware, S. M.
 Warfield, Dr. Jesse L.
 Waring, Thomas
 Warner, Rev. F. M.
 Warner, Rev. Horace
 Warren, Rev. George
 Warriner, Rev. E.
 Washburn, Marcus H.
 Washburne, Cyrus
 Waters, F. G.
 Watkins, Joseph P.
 Watkins, D.D., Wilbur F.
 Watters, Mr. and Mrs. P.
 Weatherby, Charles
 Webster, J. J.
 Weed, J. N.
 Weeks, F. G.
 Weeks, Jotham
 Welch, N. W.
 Welch, W. Abbott
 Welch, Minnie L.
 Welling, Oscar B.
 Wells, E. H.
 Wells, George N.
 Wells, Rev. Joshua
 Welsh, Mrs. H.
 Welsh, Mrs. Margaretta
 Wendell, Harvey
 Wentworth, D.D., E.
 Westcott, John B.
 Westerfield, William
 Westervelt, Mrs. H. R.
 Westwood, Rev. Henry C.
 Wetherell, Jr., John
 Wheeler, Mrs. Eliza
 Whedon, Mrs. Eliza A.
 White, Edward
 White, Mrs. Emily
 White, W. W.
 Whittendale, Miss Mary A.
 Wideman, Rev. L. F.
 Wideman, Samuel B.
 Wilbor, Rev. A. D.
 Wilbur, Thomas B.
 Wilcox, W. J.
 Wilde, John D.
 Wildey, Joseph W.
 Wiles, Robert P.

Wiley, Rev. Bishop I. W.	Winne, Walter	Wright, Rev. Alpha
Wilks, Mrs. Deborah	Winter, W. P.	Wright, Rev. Henry
Wilkes, Samuel	Wise, D.D., Daniel	Wright, James S.
Wilkins, Mrs. Achsah	Wolff, Charles H.	Wright, Mary E.
Wilkinson, Charlotte	Wolff, L. W.	Wright, Samuel
Wilkinson, Lottie	Wood, J. A.	Wright, William
Willey, Ex-Senator W. T.	Wood, C. R.	Wright, W. S.
Williams, Ann	Wood, Ira W.	Wyatt, Rev. A. H.
Williams, John F.	Wood, James	Wyckoff, Mrs. Ruth
Williams, Philip H.	Wood, John	Wymen, Abraham
Williams, William A.	Wood, Maria H.	Yei, Miss Matsumoto
Williams, W. M.	Wood, Levi	Yerrington, —
Wilmer, John	Wood, Mrs. Charlotte	Yerrington, Miss Mary
Wilmer, Rev. William A.	Wood, Mrs. D. M.	York, Rev. A. L.
Wilson, Henry C.	Wood, Rev. Aaron	Young, Hon. Thomas
Wilson, Mrs. Luther	Wood, S. S.	Young, John
Wilson, Mrs. Mary H.	Wood, Thomas W.	Young, Rev. J. W.
Wilson, Prof. W. C.	Woodruff, Mary E.	Young, Townsend
Wilson, Rev. Sam'l A. (2)	Woolton, Jr., Jonah	Young, Rev. William
Wilson, Rev. William	Woolston, Rev. B. F.	Youngman, Rev. T. H.
Wilson, William	Worne, Edward H.	Youns, Joshua
Wiltberger, D. S.	Worrall, Mrs. Noah	Youns, Mrs. Caroline A.
Winchester, Augustus	Wray, Henry	Zurmehly, Peter
Winegardner, A. A.	Wright, Archibald	

NOTE.—Any person may hereafter be constituted a Patron or Honorary Life Manager more than once. The number of times will be indicated by a figure opposite the name.

Life Members.

Constituted in 1887 by payment of twenty dollars at one time.

Abel, George	Cutler, Mrs. Amory	Hofer, Adam H.
Adams, Anna M.	Cutler, Sabrina	Huff, Jonas
Adams, Rev. George	Deeves, John H.	Humphrey, Wm. A.
Allison, Mrs. Frances	Deeves, Margaret	Hunt, I. R.
Alliton, Cora	Dewing, Miss Kate	Jones, Horace
Altschue, Meta R.	Dreher, Charles H.	Jones, Nealie A.
Barnes, Robert	Duvall, Mollie E.	Kurowski, Miss Josephine
Barras, Thomas	Ewin, James L.	Lauer, Daniel
Batcheller, George C.	Fawcett, Lizzie	Lee, Miss Lizzie
Bellamy, Sarah E.	Felter, Wm. L.	Martin, Mrs. Margaret
Bemis, Carrie	Ferguson, Mrs. Lettie	M'Call, Fanny
Blackwell, Mabel	Fraleigh, Mrs. John A.	M'Corr, Wm. H.
Blow, Nelson	Fritts, Mrs. Mary	M'Doon, John
Boston, Mrs. E. May	Gano, Mrs. Mary A.	Melius, Stephen
Bovard, Gladstone	Gedney, Miss Susan B.	Moses, Mrs. S. P.
Bovard, Luella	Golder, Charles	Muhleman, Henry J.
Bovard, Mrs. M. J. Edna	Gore, Kate	Neal, Miss E. Alice
Bovard, Rev. M. V.	Graham, Mabel	Nelson, Amanda
Bull, H. J.	Griffin, Mrs. Emma J.	Nickerson, Ella F.
Bunker, Mrs. Fred. S.	Haight, Joseph	Nixon, Benjamin
Clark, Miss Louisa T.	Hall, Noble	Ormiston, Helen F.
Clark, Miss Sadie	Hamlin, Mrs. Frances	Peters, Sallie E.
Convis, Mrs. Estella	Harlow, Daniel B.	Phillips, John
Cowan, Stuart William	Harlow, Mrs. C. W.	Phillips, Mollie E.
Crane, Isaac S.	Heaps, John K.	Porter, Fanny
Curtis, Mrs. Angie B.	Heydecker, Edward L.	Powers, Lizzie
Cutler, Amory	Heyen, M.D., John P.	Pratt, Emma J.

Reed, Miss Sarah
Riley, Nannie E.
Riley, Rev. A. T.
Roden, John L.
Ross, Miss Carrie V.
Roth, Felix.
Scarborough, J. B.
Scarborough, Parker F.
Schmidlin, Mary
Simkins, Everett C.
Smith, John H.
Smith, Leonard
Smith, Mary H.
Southern, Miss Ruby

Stinemetz, Ella L.
Stott, Mrs. Elizabeth
Stults, Mrs. George F.
Taylor, P. D.
Thompson, A. G.
Tipple, Rev. Ezra S.
Townsend, Martha N.
Tracy, Charles L.
Truax, David Francis
Van Buren, John P.
Van Steenburgh, Mrs. A.
Van Syckel, Alta
Van Syckel, Eva
Ward, Mrs. F. D.

Ward, Mrs. W. M.
Watts, George T.
Wilbur, Mrs. D. W.
Willey, Ada H.
Wills, Frances S.
Wills, Robert W.
Wilson, Francis A.
Wilson, James
Wilson, Miss Maggie
Wilson, Miss Mary
Wilson, Wm. A.
Windsor, Wm. R.
Woods, Major P.

GTU Library



3 2400 00423 6455

DATE DUE

NOV 28 1999

FEB 15 2000

GAYLORD

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Board of Foreign Missions.
Report

BV
2550
A4A3
1887

LC Coll.

GRADUATE THEOLOGICAL UNION LIBRARY
BERKELEY, CA 94709

